





bullets. But they advanced as though on a drill ground.

The American guns laid down a heavy artillery fire, but, notwithstanding this, many of the Germans remained when it came to hand to hand fighting. In a group of farm buildings the enemy had set up a strong position. Here the Germans stuck to their guns, and the Americans rushed them and killed the gunners at their posts.

It was a little battle without mercy, and typical of similar engagements occurring along the whole line. The Americans encountered the fiercest exhibition of Germany's war science. The Germans laid down a barrage, which, it is said, was as heavy as had ever been employed. The American guns replied heavily.

The order for the advance came, and the line moved forward across the grain fields directly through the barrage. On a nearby hillside, many staff officers watched the operation. They saw shells fall, in some cases leaving long gaps in the line, but the troops never halted.

Ignore Heavy Barrage. On through the barrage the Americans went into the German positions, attacking fiercely the machine gun and infantry detachments. The barrage died away the Germans leaving the work of resistance to the men they had failed to protect with their heavy guns.

The Germans were "mopped up" and the Americans held their new line just east of the forest. Not many prisoners were taken, but here and there a few were rounded up and brought in. Sergeant Louis Loets of Sioux City, Ia., contributed fourteen. He attacked eighteen Germans who had become separated from their company, killing four of them and capturing the others. A few execution was done by the Americans. Eight captured guards said they were all that remained of a company of eighty-six. Yesterday their number had been reduced to thirty and a lieutenant. Today the lieutenant and all but they were killed.

#### TRIBUTE FROM BRITON

LONDON, July 30.—The Reuter correspondent with the American army on the Alsace-Marne front sends the following under Tuesday's date:

"Yesterday was a day of ceaseless fighting, in which little actual progress could be made. The enemy offered a most determined resistance and brought up fresh troops, but although he delayed us for a day, my conviction is unaltered that the Germans have no intention of standing this side of the Vesle.

"Throughout yesterday the enemy's machine gun fire scarcely ceased, even when apparently none of our men were in the open. The fire swept every bit of cover where they might be expected to be, and during the morning was strongly backed by artillery, whose fire slackened in the afternoon, except at this hour when our attack on Seriniges is in progress.

"[Seriniges, an American army front dispatch says, has now been cleared of Germans.]

Guard Division Netted. "It was plain that the guard division had been bitterly chastised by the loss of Serigy the previous evening after four times having retaken it. Therefore it was surprising when shortly after dawn, they launched a fresh attack from both sides of the southernmost angle of the Neesles forest. The attack was backed by field guns and with a heavy barrage on our second line and batteries, the enemy's gun positions above Clerges being well placed for a flanking fire, which the holders of Serigy found most trying.

"They were forced to withdraw from it and fell back across the river. The enemy was permitted a few unpleasant hours of occupation during which he did his best to destroy the defenses and daringly brought some field guns to the brow of the hill above it. But these apparently found the price of their daring much too high and the American gunfire too accurate, for their disappearance was more rapid than dignified.

Flower of Boche Shattered. "As they fell back what one hopes may have been the last American attack on Serigy developed. The guards, apparently had been shaken by their exploit and, though in a few instances they stayed to face the bayonet, the fighting was less desperate than the day before.

"Shortly after they recaptured Serigy the Americans, who forced the passage of the Ourcq overnight, advanced up the narrow valley dividing the hill behind Serigy, and after a fight, in which the bayonet and the rifle butt were almost alone used, took Mourey farm, about a mile up the valley.

"This was preliminary to an attack on Seriniges, as from the farm it was possible to outflank the Seriniges defenses and approach them by a less steep ascent, which was taken by storm.

"The last success of the day was the capture of hill 212, above Serigy, which can now be held on much easier terms.

"So once more the line is reestablished, although the Germans are still apparently holding the pocket at Clerges, from which it seems nobody has yet turned them.

MANY COUNTER BLOWS. LONDON, July 30, 1 p. m.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Germans have been counter attacking very heavily along virtually the entire battle front, according to news that reached London shortly after noon today.

Another German thrust drove the French out of Beigneville, near Grand Remy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois. This town, however, was recaptured from the enemy.

There has been heavy fighting near Buzancy, five miles south of Soissons, and also in Plamier wood, about five miles further south. In this latter locality forty-five prisoners were taken belonging to three divisions of the enemy now engaged in the Marne sector.

There are seventy-one such divisions (nearly 1,000,000 men) of which ten belong to the northern army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

BERLIN CLAIMS DEFEAT. BERLIN, via London, July 30.—The German official communication of today dealing with the fighting north of the Ourcq and southwest of Reims Monday says the allied forces, including the French, British, and Americans, attacked in strength but were thrown back with the heaviest of losses over the entire battle line.

## SCENE OF AMERICAN VICTORY OVER CRACK PRUSSIAN GUARD DIVISIONS



The above map shows in detail the region of Fere-en-Tardenois, north of the Ourcq river, where the Americans overcame the Fourth division of the Prussian guard and crack Bavarian divisions in the fighting of the last two days.

The town of Serigy changed hands nine times in a series of terrific charges and counter charges, which the Kaiser's picked shock troops and Pershing's men alternating in possession of this position until the Americans overcame their opponents and drove them before them to the north into the forest of Neesles.

Another fierce hand-to-hand conflict raged in the streets of Seriniges. Meurcy farm, directly to the southeast, also was the scene of desperate fighting, which ended victoriously for the Americans, and made possible the brilliant assault on and capture of Seriniges.

Earlier in the day the heavy German attacks had pushed the American forces out of their positions north of the Ourcq, but all positions were retaken and an advance of almost two miles made.

The German command is throwing fresh guard divisions against the Americans, which is significant when it is known they are definitely planning another drive soon, perhaps against the British, for which they will need all their available troops.

Lied To by Officers. A captured officer said the regimental commander told the men two days ago the German had hit the British and captured the channel ports, but the announcement had not been made by Ludendorff. It was explained that Germany was still winning the war, and the withdrawal from the Soissons-Reims sector was only for strategic reasons. The German command promised the German people to hit the British, and wants to make good.

Another significant factor in yesterday's counter attack against the Americans was that the Germans brought a large number of new airplanes, at least sixty, into the sector and thus gained a temporary air supremacy, which enabled the air fighters to do effective work against our troops.

Undismayed by superior numbers, for the sixty was in addition to many chase machines the Hun already had out to meet the Hun and there were many air fights all day long. British and French aviators also aided us. The Americans last night believed they had brought down at least six Boche airplanes.

Learn German Trickery. The Germans are trying every art of their kind of warfare against our boys, but the Americans are learning fast. For instance, one squad of Boches advanced towards a platoon of Americans yesterday waving a white flag. The Americans let them come about a hundred yards and then got a bunch. They cut loose and annihilated the squad of Germans.

That they were trick is shown by the fact that the white flag had been tied to the handle of a live grenade, and while the Germans appeared at a distance, weaponless, each and every one was loaded down with deadly grenades.

Another favorite trick is for the German machine gunners, when seeing the Americans approach, to wait until our men are close, when they cut loose a final spray of bullets and then step out and cry, "Kamerad."

Our men have adopted the rule that any German who shoots a machine gun at closer range than 200 yards cannot be allowed to surrender. Considering the good treatment we give the German wounded, their use of Red Cross flags to shelter machine guns appears to be particularly distasteful.

If the Boche withdrawal seems to be a success it is because of the use of countless machine guns, of which he appears to have an inexhaustible supply. Our men seeing what these deadly weapons can do are very grateful that our army planes eventually give us a great number of machine guns. Incidentally, the best Boche machine gun is a Maxim.

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## TOWN TAKEN NINE TIMES BY U. S. AND HELD

Prussian Guard Is No Match for Yankees with Bayonet.

(Continued from first page.)

gas into Serigy for fear of putting their own troops out of action.

Fight All Morning. The fighting went back and forth all morning. First we had the village, and then the Prussians had it. Both sides made advances from the edges of the wood and retreated to that shelter.

Finally, just after noon, when our turn came in the village, the American artillery got down a heavy barrage which caught the Prussian attackers and drove them back. By the time the Boche came again we were too strongly located for them, and the result of the bloody battle in that we held Serigy.

Almost the same story tells the fighting yesterday for Seriniges, only the battle was not so fierce and the village changed hands five times instead of nine.

That this fighting is entirely different from rear guard actions last week one only has to consider the hurrying of the guard divisions of shock troops into line and the infantry counter attacks, whereas the past six days we had machine gun opposition almost exclusively.

Stand on the Ourcq. The truth of the matter is the Germans want to hold their line on the north bank of the Ourcq for some days. Seriniges and Serigy are two strong villages on a series of hills running along the north of the Ourcq, and evidence taken from prisoners showed the Americans were supposed to have been held on the southern bank of the stream.

Evidence still points to the probability that the Germans intend to go back to the Vesle and hold there. The desire to hold the north bank of the Ourcq is to be explained by the same reason the Germans tried to hold the French and Americans in the southern part of the Forest de Reims. That forest today showed hundreds of tons of ammunition for big German guns piled six feet high in rows a hundred yards long in some instances.

Huge Stores in Woods. This ammunition had been stored there to be used in the "Meuse-Paris." The belief is that in the Neesles woods north of the Ourcq, the crown prince has stored great supplies, which he intends to get out at any cost. Else why should he have hurried against the Americans two divisions from his dwindling supply of reserve divisions?

This was done, of course, to stop the Americans, who could not be halted by ordinary German troops. He

succeeded in slowing down the Americans yesterday, but there are Americans in France who have not yet faced the Kaiser's fighters. The Germans have got to go further back, and they know it well.

The German command is throwing fresh guard divisions against the Americans, which is significant when it is known they are definitely planning another drive soon, perhaps against the British, for which they will need all their available troops.

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## BOCHE RETREAT DUE TO YANKS, MAURICE SAYS

Foe Hammered to Weariness by Power of Americans.

BY MAJ. GEN. F. W. MAURICE. Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. Copyright 1918.]

LONDON, July 30.—There is only one possible explanation of the German retreat "according to plan," and that is that the defense has been worn down by the steady progress of the attack.

There was nothing in the shape of the German salient in the character of the ground which the enemy occupied to make it peculiarly difficult for him to hold the line of the Ourcq until his internal communications had been reorganized.

Gen. Foch's counter attack was delivered on the western flank of the salient, and that flank, from Soissons as far south as the Ourcq near Oulchy-le-Chateau, had been holding well since the first days of the allied advance, while on the other flank, between Reims and the Marne, our progress has not been such as in any way to endanger the retreat of the German troops on the southern front.

No Danger of Capture. Therefore there has never been any question of these troops being pinched out and of the allies making by such means large captures of prisoners and guns.

This southern front has been in the greatest difficulties, owing to the breakdown of their communications inside the salient, and the allied pressure has been too incessant to allow the exhausted troops to be relieved and a new line of defense to be formed.

The Germans required time to enable them to settle down on the line of the Ourcq through Fere-en-Tardenois, and they could not gain the necessary time. Among the causes of this failure I should place the very high efficiency of the dash and energy of the American troops. All other armies now fighting are more or less weary, and they all contain a high proportion of lads and of middle aged men.

Pick of U. S. Manhood. Therefore the appearance of a new army in the field with its eagerness and enthusiasm unimpaired, and composed of the pick of the manhood of a great nation, must be out of all proportion to its numerical strength. It should be absurd to suppose that anything like the million and a quarter of Americans who we are told, have been shipped from the United States, have taken part in this battle or are anywhere on the front.

The military power of America is only just beginning to make itself felt and the most hopeful and encouraging feature of this battle is that the beginning has been so effective.

I would repeat it has not been the danger of the allies driving in the flanks of the salient which has caused the Germans to withdraw, as the danger of the German progress on our flanks at Cambrai, and in the second battle of Ypres, caused us to withdraw, but the defeat of the enemy on the southern front by the Franco-American forces opposed to them.

By Direct Pressure. In fact, the German retreat has been caused by direct pressure, and has not been carried out in order to avoid contingent danger. I am inclined to think that it is doubtful whether the enemy has yet completed a defensive line either on the Ardennes or on the Vesle, and it looks as if he were still trying hard to gain time for their would be no point in sacrificing men in a counter attack if he had made up his mind as to how far he intended to withdraw and had all his arrangements for withdrawal ready.

In fact, the battle is continuing under conditions which are very unfavorable to the enemy, and it still seems to be premature to prophesy as to how and when it will end.

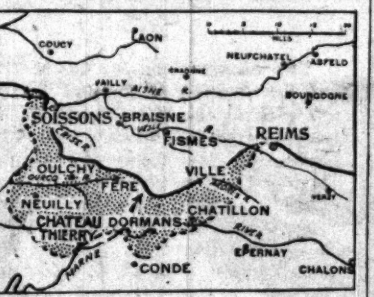
The Franco-American advance at Fere-en-Tardenois and across the Ourcq has had the effect of turning the front between Soissons and the Ourcq, and it has in consequence begun to crumble. Bette de Chalmont, a big hill dominating Oulchy-le-Chateau and Nanteuil, which has formed the buttress to the western face of the salient, has fallen into our hands.

It is clear that the presence of Scotch troops at Buzancy that Foch is taking advantage of the allied progress in the south to reinforce the attack on the Soissons front, and so by maintaining pressure on the enemy all around the salient, to keep the initiative which he has now won in this battle, and prevent the enemy from obtaining the time he wants to establish a new front.

Carnival for Block of 15 Homes with 27 Men in War. There are only fifteen houses in the block in West Van Buren street between South Lockwood and South Laramie avenues, but from those fifteen houses twenty-seven men have gone to war. The residents of the street claim this to be the record.

As a testimonial to those living in the block the residents from the neighborhood will hold a street dance and carnival in the block Friday evening. There also will be singing, speaking, and a patriotic concert.

The program is being arranged by City Clerk James T. Igoe.



Arrow points to sector where Americans defeated crack Prussian and Bavarian divisions.

## FORMER CHICAGO STUDENT KILLED IN AIR FIGHT

Springfield Mo, July 30.—Lieut. John M. Goad of Springfield, recently reported missing by the war department, fell 21,000 feet to the ground behind the German lines when his airplane caught fire during an aerial engagement on June 20, according to a letter received today by his father from his commanding officer in France.

The letter said it was assumed Lieut. Goad was killed. Prior to his enlistment Lieut. Goad was a student at the University of Chicago.

Michigan Airman Killed. Aberdeen, Miss., July 30.—Announcement was made tonight of the death last evening of a young aviator, near here of Second Lieutenant Roland L. Rose of Evar Mich. At a height of 700 feet his machine went into a tail spin and crashed to the ground. The lieutenant's flying companion was uninjured.

U. S. FLYER KILLED. LONDON, July 30.—Flight Cadet George Russell, of Washington, Pa., was killed in an airplane accident July 26. He was serving with the British air force.

Soldiers Leaving America Barred from Taking Gold. Washington, D. C., July 30.—Officers, enlisted men, and civilians attached to the army are prohibited in a war department order today from taking gold with them when leaving for foreign service. Attention was called to the fact that this is a violation of the embargo against gold exports and the suggestion was made that the men send "service checks" or travelers' checks and letters of credit before leaving the United States.

Aviation Sergeant Comes to Chicago for Bride. Sergt. Clyde P. Little yesterday came to Chicago from Kelly field, San Antonio. Today he will wed Miss Vivian E. Edgerton of 3647 South Wells street. They met some time ago in Seattle. Little is a guest at the Fort Dearborn hotel, where the ceremony will be performed.

Mail Clerk Strike Piles Up Two Million Letters. Winnipeg, Man., July 30.—No less than two million letters are piled in the postoffice here because of the strike of clerks and letter carriers postal authorities estimated tonight. Similar conditions, it was stated, prevail in the other cities of western Canada.

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## BATTLE STATEMENTS

AMERICAN REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Gen. Pershing's communique of yesterday, received today, follows:

Headquarters of American Expeditionary Forces, July 29, 1918.—Section A. Beyond the line of the Ourcq heavy counter attacks made by fresh troops of the enemy have resulted in severe fighting. Sergt. taken by our troops yesterday after having changed hands four times, remains in our possession.

Section B. There is nothing to report in this sector.

FRENCH REPORT. PARIS, July 30.—The text of the war office statement tonight follows:

On the right bank of the Ourcq some local fighting enabled us to advance on the height to the northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois.

In the region of Serigy we maintained our gains in spite of several reactions by the enemy.

Southwest of Reims the Germans attacked on both sides of St. Euphrase. All their attempts to capture St. Euphrase failed in spite of a slight advance made by them to the west of the village.

There is nothing of importance to report from the rest of the front.

EARLY REPORT. During the night no event of importance was reported from the front north of the Marne.

GERMAN REPORT. BERLIN, July 30.—The German official communication issued this evening says:

After his defeat yesterday the enemy has remained quiet.

EARLY REPORT. There has been lively reconnoitering activity during the night. Partial attacks by the British in the region of Merris and on both sides of the Aytte were repulsed.

The enemy launched attacks with strong forces against our new lines north of the Ourcq and on our positions on the wooded heights southwest of Reims. The French, British, and Americans were thrown back on the whole

of their attacking front with heavy losses. The main weight of the enemy's attack was directed against the Fere-en-Tardenois front, where during the morning and afternoon the enemy stormed again and again in waves. His assaults broke down here and at our line, sometimes under counter attacks.

In the afternoon the enemy continued his attack beyond Fere-en-Tardenois eastward. They were just as unsuccessful as partial attacks he launched in the morning at the Bois Meuniers. East of Reims the enemy renewed his attack as many as five times at points between Chambray and Villeroy, keeping them up in violent parry attacks until late in the evening. His losses were better than our losses.

In Champagne, south of Meuse, we drove the enemy out of trenches which he had occupied since his attack of Saturday and captured a number of support northeast of Paris.

Mr. Baker intimates a statement that the land 4 has not made requirements of actual in France and that in being made in the pl hoped will make it as necessary declined to d ment of a Democratic senate committee that able to find that any plan has ever been fi at the battle front.

"I have decided to about the De Havilland military Baker said to correspondents. "The best of them is coming well as to the types numbers of the same type of the De Havilland. The latest machine type are better than and this improvement constant. Gen. Pershing had a large shipment of planes to the priority a

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## DE HAVILLAND 4, IMPROVED, TO GO TO PERSHING

Shipment He Asked to Go in August, Baker Says.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., July 30.—(Special.)—After the charges were made by the senate committee on military affairs, Secretary of War Baker today asserted that Gen. Pershing has requested a large shipment of De Havilland 4s. This is the type alleged to have proved useless at the battle front in France, but it is understood that radical changes in its construction are being made to meet Gen. Pershing's demands.

Mr. Baker intimated in a carefully worded statement that the De Havilland 4 has not measured up to the requirements of actual aerial warfare in France and that improvements are being made in the plane which it is hoped will make it satisfactory. The secretary declined to discuss the statement of a Democratic member of the senate committee that he had been unable to find that any American airplane has ever been flown successfully at the battle front.

**No Perfect Airplane.**  
"I have decided to say this to you," Mr. Baker said to the newspaper correspondents. "There are probably no perfect airplanes. Improvement in the best of them is constant and rapid, and as to the types and succeeding numbers of the same type. This is true of the De Havilland as of all others. The latest machines made of that type are better than the earlier ones, and this improvement we hope will be constant. Gen. Pershing has requested a large shipment of De Havilland 4s, and I have decided to ship them as the priority schedule for August."

**Delays Believed Corrected.**  
According to the version of the incident reaching the senate committee, Gen. Pershing had cabled a somewhat comprehensive condemnation of the De Havilland 4, "four or five" far from perfect, and had begged the department to ship no more De Havillands containing the structural defects he specified. Mr. Baker did not deny this and it is assumed that the faults of which Gen. Pershing complained are to be corrected in the planes scheduled for shipment to France in August.

**Committee Hears Testimony.**  
Testifying before the senate committee today were Maj. Muhlenberg, Capt. Brewster, and Lieut. Foot, army officers detailed to the Dayton-Wright plant which is producing the De Havilland 4. They were closely questioned by the senators regarding the alleged defects of the plane and of the methods of correcting such faults.

Members of the committee declined to discuss the character of the testimony given by the officers, whose exact words were not reported. The war department took no action to stay the manufacture of the plane, however.

**Called a Monstrosity.**  
When the third flyer was killed the department hastily sent a commission of three officers to Buffalo to investigate. This commission reported that the Bristol as designed and with a Liberty motor was a monstrosity. Thereupon the war department formally abandoned the Bristol.

The aircraft administration then resurrected the plans for the S. E. 5, a two-seated combat plane, which it now proposed to build in place of the Bristol. The heavy Liberty motor wrecked the structure and three of the most experienced aviators in the country were killed in attempting to fly the plane at the Curtiss plant.

After the second death six weeks ago members of the senate committee expressed the opinion that the Bristol would have to be abandoned. The war department took no action to stay the manufacture of the plane, however.

**When the Committee Exposed the Weaknesses of Aircraft Construction.**  
The production administration was reorganized under John D. Ryan, while the operation of airplanes was placed under the hands of Gen. Kenly, and placed under the direction of Gen. Kenly.

All the aircraft plants recently were under the scrutiny of the committee. In the main the testimony elicited was to the effect that the war department is only beginning to get its house in order.

**Called by Preparedness Foes.**  
The war department rejected the suggestion of the committee for the production of a new type of airplane, which it believed the administration ought to have frankly confessed to the people in the beginning.

Early in our participation in the war the allies proffered the suggestion that we build the motor and other parts of the airplanes they were using. The administration was to be done in Europe. It was pointed out that the allies had been through the school of experience.

**Frequent Switches.**  
The senate committee has satisfied itself that Gen. Pershing did send such a telegram, but it is still puzzled as to the reason. For the Spad is still the chief reliance of the French for a swift combat plane, and the Americans in France have been crying for Spads for months and should not be built.

**Hand Grenade Production Now 3,000,000 a Month.**  
Washington, D. C., July 30.—Hand grenade production has attained the rate of two million a month, the Ordnance department stated today. This will be doubled within four months.

**When you think of Writing, think of WRITING—Advertising.**

Although the Rolls-Royce motor is

being made in this country in quantity for the British government and could have been obtained for the American war department refused to abandon the Liberty and ordered the construction to proceed. The tragic predictions were fulfilled when the completed Bristol was tested. The heavy Liberty motor wrecked the structure and three of the most experienced aviators in the country were killed in attempting to fly the plane at the Curtiss plant.

After the second death six weeks ago members of the senate committee expressed the opinion that the Bristol would have to be abandoned. The war department took no action to stay the manufacture of the plane, however.

When the committee exposed the weaknesses of aircraft construction the production administration was reorganized under John D. Ryan, while the operation of airplanes was placed under the hands of Gen. Kenly, and placed under the direction of Gen. Kenly.

All the aircraft plants recently were under the scrutiny of the committee. In the main the testimony elicited was to the effect that the war department is only beginning to get its house in order.

## AMERICA'S MELTING POT

Some of the Girls of Many Nations Represented at Foreign Language Meeting.



MISS NENETTE MARCHANDE as "France."

MISS BABETTE MOTIER as "Bohemia."

MISS MARIA PANELLI as "Italy."

## MARCH MAY TELL WHAT U. S. UNITS DEFEATED ENEMY

Baker Favors Issuing Names of Our Battle Heroes.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, in a conference today, may reveal to America just what troops of the American army have been engaged in the operations of the last few days that have added new pages of achievement to American military history. Secretary of War Baker said he favored the announcement of the specific units engaged in such operations as the battle of Serre or the crossing of the Oureq.

Mr. Baker also said that Gen. March might be prepared to detail the supplemental regulations on which he has been at work, which will complete the merging of all branches of the army, regular, national guard, or national guard, into a single army.

This is already largely an accomplished fact under an opinion rendered by the acting judge advocate general, Brig. Gen. Ansell, months ago, in which it was held that there was but one army, the army of the United States, and that every element of it should be interchangeable, regardless of its origin.

**Army a Unit in France.**  
This has been carried out fully so far as all enlisted personnel is concerned. The amalgamation is so complete in France, it is stated, that the words national guard, national army, volunteers, or drafted men never are heard among men or officers. The corps, divisional and regimental numbers appearing on the army lists have real meaning to the fighting men.

In view of this, it was regarded as probable tonight that Gen. March's supplementary scheme for further amalgamating all army units might deal with regular officers.

**Seniority Rules Promotions.**  
There are certain provisions governing promotions and the like, which make advancement given to the regulars merely a wartime status. Thus a captain advanced to a colonelcy for distinguished services would revert to his rank of captain at the end of the war. So far as permanent promotion goes in the regular service, seniority applies rather than selection.

Gen. March has shown several times that he is radically in favor of promotion by selection. He has applied his theory on the subject vigorously in selecting general officers for national army commissions. Because of this there was some anticipation tonight that he would announce tomorrow that selection would hereafter govern regular army promotions and that within the statutory limitations of the regular army's size, regular officers might expect to hold permanent advancement given as reward for meritorious service.

**German Losses in Three Months Nearly a Million.**  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)  
GENEVA, July 30.—La Suisse states that the German losses during the last three months have reached nearly a million. The losses during the last two offensive numbered 800,000, and these losses have completely disorganized the plans of the high command. Most of the wounded are depressed and demoralized.

## Chicago Women of Many Nations Pledge Allegiance to America

The All-American day demonstration of the Council of Foreign Language Women at the Hotel La Salle yesterday started off merrily with a lot of jokes on the Kaiser, at which the representatives of thirty nationalities present nearly laughed themselves sick.

Col. C. R. Howland, who had come from Rockford in place of Maj. Gen. March, started it when he told of how the Kaiser thought the Yankees couldn't fight.

"He said we were 'negligible,'" said Col. Howland.

"Tee-hee," giggled a group of Chinese women, who were among the highest type of American citizenship. "He said we could not get across the ocean; that his submarines would sink all our ships."

**Flight Like Puppets.**  
"He thought that because we ran away from Europe and the things over there that we did not like, that we could not fight. He has learned that he who runs away will live to fight another day. While he's been busy for thirty years making soldiers and nothing else, America has been busy making men, and man to man we've got him beat. Take the American bayonet work. The Germans do it as if they were afraid. There's nothing like that about our men. They put their bayonets in front of them and go straight for those Germans. And the Germans can't stand it."

There was a roll call of seventy-two nations given at the meeting by Corporal Louis Cair, a full-blooded American Indian. Thirty nationalities were represented by women dressed in their native costumes, who answered "Here" to the call, and the other nations were reported "unaccounted for."

**Unity Is Pledged.**  
At the conclusion of the roll call a pretty girl, dressed as America, and dressed in the uniform of the American flag, who drew his sword half way out of its scabbard. "Approach," he said, "and touch the hilt of this sword, which is drawn only half way out to signify that the people whose names you have called have proved their loyalty."

A pledge to the flag was then repeated by the foreign language women, who also joined in singing patriotic songs of America and songs of the oppressed nations of Europe. Capt. Myron T. Adams of the Port Sheridan association gave the invocation.

**Urges Friendship Ties.**  
Mrs. Edward Bemis, chairman of the Americanization committee of the woman's committee, Council of National Defense; Peter R. Lamson of the National Security League, and Felix J. Streyckmans, federal reserve director, foreign language division, Liberty loan committee, made addresses urging friendship ties between the American and foreign language women, closed with an appeal for support of all American policies.

The demonstration was given under the auspices of the woman's committee, Council of National Defense; the citizenship class of the Woman's City club, and the council of foreign language women.

**Year's Harvest Spoiled, Asserts Munich Paper.**  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)  
ZURICH, July 30.—The latest news in all the German papers, especially the south German, shows the food situation as lamentable. "This year's fruit harvest is completely spoiled," the Munich Post writes. "The population in without fruits and vegetables, and it is impossible to obtain a pound of potatoes at any price."

"Terrible rumors are current in Bavaria for days to come no flour will be available. Herr Dilly, president of the vegetable supply department, declares it is impossible to provide vegetables, and the population must submit to greater restrictions in the near future."

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**Marchall Becomes Chief of Kaiser's War Cabinet.**  
AMSTERDAM, July 30.—Major General Baron Marchall has become chief of the German emperor's military cabinet, succeeding Lieutenant General Baron Moritz von Lyncker, who has retired because of his health.

## GERMANS PERISH UNDER DEBRIS OF LOOTED HOMES

Blackened Digits Mark Hunt Despair in Marne Hills.

BY WALTER DURANTY.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 29.—[Night.]—At the approach to the two main bridges across the Marne at Dormans the picture of war's destruction reaches the acme of horror. Words cannot describe the confusion of twisted iron, splintered wood, hundreds of stricken horses stiffened in the incredible postures of their death agonies, and the still ghastlier remains of what had once been men.

I crossed the river below Dormans and made my way through Pissy, Trélon, and Courvelles to Vincelles, which is perched on the hillside above the plain opposite Dormans. Each village and the plain itself bore increasing evidence of the gallant advance of the scanty first French detachments and the bitter reluctance of the enemy, though dominated by superior artillery, to abandon the posts that gave them command of the Marne. Even now in the woods two or three miles northward they are offering determined resistance.

**Boche Tenebrous Brute.**  
"I must admit that the Boche is a tenebrous brute," said a French lieutenant just back from the firing line. "This guard division has been smashed to pieces, yet the remnants fight just as hard. Consigned to I suppose. Anyway, it shows that their discipline is still strong, they will sell their lives thus without hope."

"Again and again we are delayed by a lone mitrailleuse in some unexpected place—the middle of a corn field, for instance—and have to wait until it is ousted by cross fire or grenades before the advance can proceed. Sometimes there are groups of them, and then we usually call on the artillery."

**Amid Ruins of Vincelles.**  
We were standing amid the ruins of Vincelles, over which alone in the whole region German shells still screamed from time to time. Here death and devastation had reached their climax. Houses were smitten at by an earthquake, and the roadway was blocked with debris. Every few yards stones were followed by mustard gas, and from each ruin or courtyard that remained intact dense swarms of flies rose at our approach, in warning of sights it were better not to see.

"There are 400 or 500 dead Boches here," said the lieutenant calmly. "At least that. They were mostly killed by our shells, as there was little street fighting. We shall never be able to get the bodies out of this rubbish for burial. To my mind, the best thing would be to blot the whole place off the map with dynamite. Just look at that!"

**The Five Fingers.**  
"That" consisted of five blackened fingers of a German hand outstretched from a huge stone house at its final supplication. Such is war as Germany has brought it upon the world.

If there still be people in America who think that the fighting empire should be spared to recover forces for a new effort, let them picture the Marne valley as I have tried to show it and think of their own home towns in a similar condition.

**When Brain Weak.**  
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## BERLIN GIVES PERSHING MEN HIGH RATING

Vorwaerts Says Their Fighting Value Must Not Be Minimized.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—The Berlin Vorwaerts correspondent at the front telegraphs the following under date of July 27:

"In the battle between the Alsne and the Marne the entire force into the first time threw American forces into the fire. As a result of personal inquiries among the divisions of Gen. von Eitel and von Watter in the center of the German front I am able to state the following:

"The Americans fought partly in varied divisions, partly incorporated in the French forces. Of the regiments now in the battle most have been over a year in France; the others were only superficially trained in America and on the continent. Their equipment is excellent throughout.

**Some Negro Divisions.**  
"The new American army, like the French, has a number of Negro divisions, but these have not yet been thrown into the battle.

[In the official report issued on July 21 the German war office said "Americans, including black Americans," fought with the French.]

"Among the American prisoners a surprisingly large percentage bear German names. They say men of German descent are prominent among the American army leaders.

"The consensus of opinion among our front troops is that the fighting value of the American soldiers should in no wise be underrated. Boastful of their American superiority and in high spirits, owing to the fulsome flattery of the French public, they rush into the fire with naive recklessness, but as they have not learned to fight in extended order and how to protect themselves skillfully from artillery fire, their losses are immensely heavier than the others."

**"Fires of Death."**  
"The place of American dead, for instance, fronting Monthermelle hill is only comparable with the Russian corpse-strewn fields at the time of Brusiloff's offensive."

"Even as the Americans are in attack, they are clumsy enough in defense. All the German counter thrusts, even by the smallest detachments, have so far been successful when directed against the Americans.

"From July 21, when the German counter action set in, the Americans suffered casualties, which officers who participated place at between 50 and 75 per cent. The reason was that several American divisions had to be retrained after they had been no more than five days fighting."

**GLOOM OVER GERMANY.**  
[BY THE UNITED PRESS.]  
ROME, July 30.—The worst front disaster caused a depression in Germany similar to that the Poles did in Austria-Hungary, said a Berlin dispatch received here today.

South Germans accuse the German general staff of deliberately sacrificing the troops of the southern German states.

## Saving without Sacrifice Economy without Want Sulzer's Honey-Rice Bread

Truly good bread is always a welcome feast, but today more than ever it is a rare treat because real science is now required to produce a thoroughly palatable and nourishing bread which will retain its freshness and flavor.

Honey-Rice Bread was introduced as a better bread years before war conditions made necessary the use of wheat substitutes as an economy measure. Instead of a few months of enforced experiment, Sulzer has had years in which to carefully perfect the scientific blending of Rice flour with wheat and to master the use of Honey in place of sugar.

That's why today Sulzer's Honey-Rice Bread is so wholesome and full flavored, slices so well and keeps fresh.

Order Honey-Rice Bread from your grocer today—it's a truly better bread.

CARL SULZER, Baker









## TRouble BREWS BETWEEN KAISER AND HIS TOOLS

Austrians, Bulgars, and Turks Near Squabble Over War Spoils.

No confirmation was received in America yesterday of the Copenhagen story of Monday night saying Turkey had broken off relations with Germany.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—Trouble admittedly is brewing between the central powers, first between Germany and Austria over the Polish question and between Bulgaria and Turkey regarding Dobruja. Every possible solution to both questions has been repeatedly discussed between the four governments, but no agreement is likely to be reached.

Germany will not hear of Austrian annexation of Poland in any form whatever, whereas Austria considers the bringing of the "kingdom" of Poland under the Hapsburg scepter as a vital necessity.

It was hoped in Germany that once Cernin had resigned no more would be heard of "an Austro-Polish" solution of the Polish question and thus Austria was permitted to annex important Rumanian lands under the pretext of the "safety of her frontiers."

Count Burian Worried.—It appears from an article by Emil Zeman in yesterday's Berlin Lokal Anzeiger that Count Burian is just as anxious as Cernin about the Austro-Polish solution over which Austria seems likely to remain most obdurate.

No peaceful solution is in sight regarding the Turkish, Bulgarian, Danish, and Adriatic difficulties. Russia is rising high in both Sofia and Constantinople. The Turks are accusing the Bulgarians as being "the Germans of the Balkans," while the Bulgarians are saying equally nasty things about the Turks.

Zemanman urges the central powers to fight among themselves during the war, for otherwise "what they have so far managed to gain probably will be lost."

German Workmen Angered.—Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen say the Essen workmen folk have decided that no more neutral workmen shall work at Krupp's during the war. When the last batch of Dutchmen arrived in Essen last week, thousands of women greeted them on the station platform with stones and shouts of "Down with neutral job stealers!"

The reason for the outcry is that for every Dutchman who comes to Krupp's, one more German workman is sent to the front. The women determined that any Dutchman coming to Essen should be stoned. The one of Essen, who are reduced to one-half of their pre-war time strength, are helpless.

Hands Off Caucasus.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople dated July 29, which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasir-i Eklak presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against principles laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," the article says, "but we are the Caucasus, newly reorganized, turned toward us and master of its own destinies, refused to be bound by the treaty, what more natural for us than to take into consideration the necessities of this new situation created on our important eastern front?"

"Could we close our ears to the appeal of the government of a people of the same race and same creed as ourselves?"

"We are aware of the action and its present progress to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. This is a logical consequence of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty."

RELATIONS STRAINED.—This reported attitude on the part of Turkey may account in part for the report received through Copenhagen that Turkey and Germany had severed relations.

Early this month it was reported through Washington that Germany was becoming alarmed over the aggressive territorial tendencies of her allies, especially Turkey.

Several weeks earlier it had been reported that Germany had ordered Turkey to stop her advance in the eastern Caucasus. Almost simultaneously an announcement came from Berlin that German troops had been landed at Poti, on the Black sea coast, and an important point on the railroad running through Tiflis to Baku.

WASHINGTON IN DARE.—Washington, D. C., July 30.—It has been known here for some months that a deep and growing feeling of dissatisfaction has existed in Turkey over the treatment by the Germans. Reports that a Turkish mission recently had been trying in Switzerland to cultivate friendship with some of the allied governments have been received here.

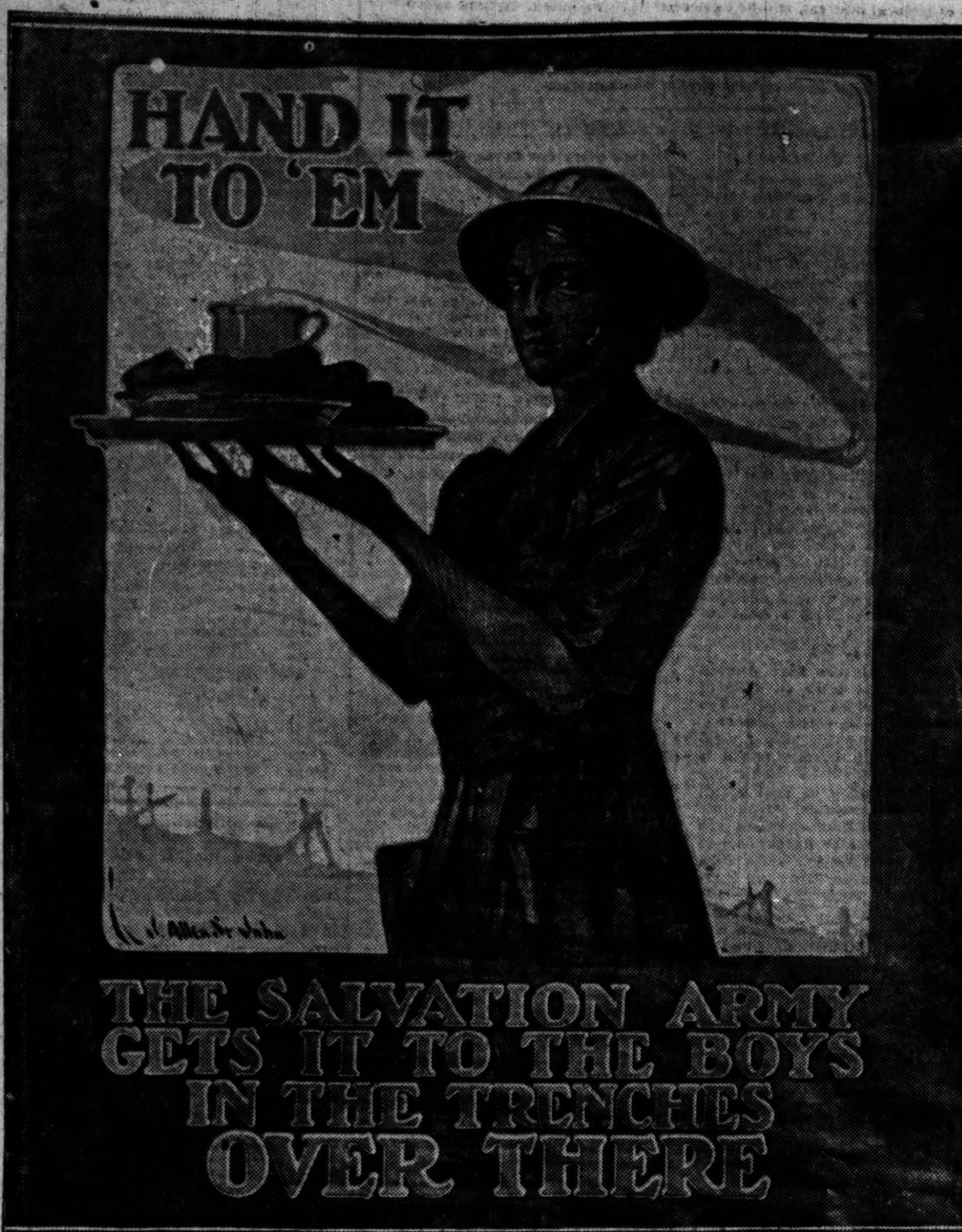
When the present sultan came to the throne in Constantinople a few weeks ago some strong anti-Germans came into power. It has been a question whether these men were in a strong enough position openly to defy the Teutonic powers.

The strained relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, which recently resulted in armed conflict, according to reports have caused strong anti-German feeling in both countries.

Maximum Age for Marine Recruits Raised to 40.—Washington, D. C., July 31.—The maximum age for marine corps recruits has been raised from 34 to 40 years. Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight announced. Strength of the marine corps on July 29 was placed at 66,661, including officers and fleet recruits.

## MOTHER'S COOKING

Poster for Salvation Army War Fund Drive Showing Its Work for Yanks in Trenches.



While the Salvation Army won its first big hold on the Yanks abroad by serving them with coffee and doughnuts in the trenches, even when the fighting was hottest, this is not the only thing the organization proposes to do with the

war fund to be raised in the drive starting Aug. 12. A home for convalescents is to be opened in Paris, where American soldiers discharged from hospitals may find clean and comfortable quarters at a minimum price. A cafeteria also will be opened, where wholesome

food will be sold at moderate prices. Another thing the Salvationists are doing that is deeply appreciated by the soldiers is lending them money when they go broke on leave. It has been found that the soldiers invariably pay back these loans.

## PLANNED TO KEEP U. S. FROM WAR BY BUYING UP PRESS

Viereck Bares German Scheme to Control 30 Newspapers.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—Details of German plans to buy a newspaper in each of thirty cities in the United States as revealed by George Sylvester Viereck in his examination by Deputy Attorney General Becker were made public today.

Viereck wanted to spend \$50,000,000 on the country-wide newspaper project, and this was discussed at various conferences attended by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, German propaganda chief; Dr. Albert, German financial agent in this country; Dr. Carl A. Fleher, and others.

The country-wide project felt through and Dr. Albert and other German officials furnished the money with which Dr. Edward A. Rumely is alleged to have purchased the Evening Mail over the protest of Viereck, William Bayard Hale, editor of the German propaganda news service here, and others.

Didn't Like Mail Deal.—"Is it true that jealousy existed between Hale and Rumely?" Viereck was asked in his examination by Deputy Attorney General Becker.

"Naturally," was the reply. "Dr. Hale felt peeved because Dr. Rumely was selected to head the Mail, didn't he?"

"I think Dr. Hale did not approve of the Mail deal any more than I did. It was, in effect, buying a dying evening newspaper," was the reply.

"Your plan was to buy a newspaper morning newspaper?" Viereck was asked.

"My plan was to buy an important morning newspaper in every city," he replied.

"To print subtle German propaganda?"

"Not to introduce German propaganda subtly, but to represent the other side," Viereck said. "I do not think the other side ever had been presented here."

Keeping United States From War.—"How much did you figure it would cost to control papers in thirty cities?"

"Well, I suppose it would have cost \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. It would have saved the country from the war. We could have arranged that America would never have entered the war."

"It would have been cheap at the price?" Viereck was asked.

## PRISONERS

Two Captains Among American Fighters Taken by Germans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Seven additional prisoners of war were announced by the war department this afternoon. They are:

Capt. John W. Morris, Washington, D. C., and Elmer J. Prosser, Philadelphia.

Corporals John E. Smith, Lyons, Ia., and George M. Williams, Henderson, Ky.

Privates John W. Jones, Oxford, Ala.; Harold G. Lawrence, Independence, Kas., and Charles E. Locke, Cincinnati.

Jerry A. Brown, Columbus, O., previously reported missing, is reported to have died in a German prison camp.

HINT OF MURDER FALSE IN DEATH OF MRS. WAIXEL

Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney, who on Monday received an anonymous telegram from New York suggesting a murder clerk in connection with the death of Mrs. Julia R. Waixel of Chicago, was apprised yesterday that she died a natural death.

Telegraphic information from Stamford, Conn., disclosed that Mrs. Waixel had been committed to the Stamford Hall sanitarium there June 14, suffering from acute melancholia. Her condition was caused, it is said, by the illness of her daughter, now receiving treatment in a New Jersey sanitarium.

The proprietor of the sanitarium told a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE that Mrs. Waixel's death on July 26 was due to the melancholia and that the death certificate would bear out this statement. The case was not one, it was said, that required investigation by either the county coroner or Kadzie State bank. Judge Windes decided no action could be taken against Newton until three months after the expiration of his military service. This ruling was made under the soldiers and sailors' civil rights bill.

Late yesterday Newton received notice from Kulp's attorneys that the suit would be reopened this morning in Judge Fogli's Superior court, the previous suit being in the Circuit court, where the bill against Newton had been dismissed by the complainants, following Judge Windes' ruling.

Harold J. Coleman, who preferred his services free as a patriotic measure, was appointed receiver of Newton's property by Judge Windes. This, according to A. M. Coleman, Newton's attorney, is the reason the case against his client was dismissed by the other side.

"They wanted their own receiver appointed," he said.

MANUFACTURERS RETAILERS

UNION WAITERS' HEAD ARRESTED

On the complaint of Attorney Philip J. McKenna, 742 S. Dearborn road, charging assault and battery, Detective Sergeant Colgrove and Swanson arrested Benjamin Parker, president of the waiters' union, local No. 7, yesterday.

## SOLDIER FACES NEW COURT FIGHT TO HOLD ESTATE

Private David W. Newton, who came all the way back from Camp Fremont, Cal., to defend his civil rights in Judge Windes' court last Friday, will probably have to go through the matter again in Judge Fogli's court today.

Newton, who owns property at Franklin boulevard and Roman avenue said to be worth \$50,000, came back to defend a suit for foreclosure for nonpayment of interest on a \$18,000 mortgage, instituted by Benjamin Kulp, vice president of the Madison and Kadzie State bank. Judge Windes decided no action could be taken against Newton until three months after the expiration of his military service. This ruling was made under the soldiers and sailors' civil rights bill.

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Officials of North Dakota Work in Harvest Fields

Bismarck, N. D., July 30.—Officers of the state administration are deserting their positions at the state house here temporarily to help in harvest fields. Most of them are working without pay.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—We are ready to conclude an honorable peace as soon as our opponents renounce their hostile plans aiming at our destruction or repression," said Baron von Hussenak, Austrian premier, in presenting his cabinet to the upper house of the Austrian parliament, according to Vienna advices.

He added, according to the dispatch, that so far as the central powers are concerned the war is a defensive one.

"So long as our opponents take the standpoint of one-sided dictation," he continued, "there is nothing for us but to continue the war and carry it on so vigorously that it will be short-lived."

As in war, so in peace, Austria will not stand alone," he added. "Our alliance with Germany is a real affair of the heart and will deepen under the influence of peace. There is nothing menacing in this alliance, the warlike contents of which were forced upon the central powers by their opponents, and will cease as soon as they extend the hand of peace."

Baron von Hussenak said the dual monarchy could remain fully confident in its army and alliances to obtain a good and honorable peace.

Cernin Saved? Rumania.—In the course of the debate Count Cernin, former foreign minister, said that the Austrian emperor's advance to King Ferdinand of Rumania, was made under his full ministerial responsibility. Count Cernin said he had learned at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference that King Ferdinand was beginning to comprehend the isolated and desperate situation of Rumania and that he wished to enter into relations with Emperor Charles. Count Cernin said he informed Dr. von Kuehlemann, at the time German foreign secretary, of the king's wishes.

As a result, the count said, Rumania escaped a last desperate combat and attained immediate peace.

The chamber of deputies adopted the budget and then adjourned for the summer vacation.

## NEW AUSTRIAN PREMIER TALKS AROUND PEACE

War a Defensive One and Alliance with Hun Is Heart Affair.

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As in war, so in peace, Austria will not stand alone," he added. "Our alliance with Germany is a real affair of the heart and will deepen under the influence of peace. There is nothing menacing in this alliance, the warlike contents of which were forced upon the central powers by their opponents, and will cease as soon as they extend the hand of peace."

Baron von Hussenak said the dual monarchy could remain fully confident in its army and alliances to obtain a good and honorable peace.

Cernin Saved? Rumania.—In the course of the debate Count Cernin, former foreign minister, said that the Austrian emperor's advance to King Ferdinand of Rumania, was made under his full ministerial responsibility. Count Cernin said he had learned at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference that King Ferdinand was beginning to comprehend the isolated and desperate situation of Rumania and that he wished to enter into relations with Emperor Charles. Count Cernin said he informed Dr. von Kuehlemann, at the time German foreign secretary, of the king's wishes.

As a result, the count said, Rumania escaped a last desperate combat and attained immediate peace.

The chamber of deputies adopted the budget and then adjourned for the summer vacation.

Socialists for Wilson Plan.—PARIS, July 30.—A resolution demanding that the French government revise its war aims, denounce imperialistic tendencies and set forth clearly its peace terms on a basis defined by President Wilson has been adopted by the French Socialist party. It was presented before the national council of the party by a minority section headed by Jean Longuet, Socialist member of the chamber of deputies.

The resolution demands that the preliminary negotiations for a league of nations be commenced at once. It also adheres unreservedly to the re-union of the international Socialist confederations and declares the party ready to accept the invitation of Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist, and Belgian, Swedish, and Dutch Socialist leaders, for a meeting of Socialists at Bern.

The resolution declares, every means, even to a refusal to vote war appropriations, should be taken to force the government to issue the necessary passports for Socialist delegates.

Allusion to A. F. of L.—Protests against allied intervention in Russia, except it be carried out with unanimous consent of Russian Socialists, are voiced by the resolution, which concludes with a section regarding the action of certain members of the American Federation of Labor, which, it says, is in open opposition to the decision of all bodies of allied Socialists.

Officials of North Dakota Work in Harvest Fields

Bismarck, N. D., July 30.—Officers of the state administration are deserting their positions at the state house here temporarily to help in harvest fields. Most of them are working without pay.

## REST EASY

Home Service Section of Red Cross Assures Soldiers and Sailors Drawn to War.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Assurance that their families will be maintained "in comfort and peace of mind" while they are in service was given to New York's soldiers and sailors today by the home service section of the American Red Cross.

"Any soldier or sailor who knows fears that his family is in trouble should appeal at once to home service," said a statement which was issued.

"Relations between home service workers and families are as confidential as those between doctors and their patients. Home service means sympathy, advice, expert information about laws and regulations, medical care, spiritual comfort, and everything which can be given by real friends to compensate the family for the absence of the man in service."

## U. S. LOANS TO ALLIES TOTAL \$6,492,040,000

Washington, D. C., July 30.—In announcing today that credits to allied governments by the United States now have reached \$6,492,040,000, treasury officials explained that secrecy would be maintained concerning the disposition of this money as a means of withholding information which might be valuable to the enemy.

Reports that the treasury was considering making public the allied purchases in this country, most of which are financed by the United States government, were denied.

The interrelated council of finance and purchases, of which Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury, is president, now forwards periodically to the treasury from London or Paris itemized estimates of the foodstuffs, war materials, or other supplies needed for future months. These estimates are carefully inspected by American officials as the basis on which new credits or loans are made from time to time. The reports also are used to determine priority of shipment of the commodities to the various allies.

The allies now are getting about \$10,000,000 a day from the United States. The treasury today advanced \$100,000,000 to France, \$30,000,000 to Belgium, and \$30,000,000 to Serbia.

URGENT WILSON TO GIVE HELP TO SAVE MOONEY

Washington, D. C., July 30.—A delegation of labor leaders headed by W. Bourke Cockran of New York called at the White House today to ask the president to transfer \$500,000 from the California state funds to the federal courts to pay the case of Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death in connection with the preparation of dynamite for the explosion at San Francisco.

They did not see the president, who was engaged with the semi-weekly cabinet meeting, but will submit their request later in writing.

400,000 Candle Power Air Flare Perfected by U. S.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Perfection of an airplane flare for use in night bombing expeditions over enemy territory was announced today by the ordnance department. The flare is released from the plane in a parachute and is set off by air friction.

At a height of 2,000 feet, it was announced, it will cast a light of more than 400,000 candle power over an area of one and one-half miles in diameter.

The flare prevents detection of the plane from the ground, it was explained.

## ALLIED ENVOYS THWART SOVIET, CROSS WHITE SEA

"Asked" to Moscow, They Flee Net at Archangel.

KANDALASKA, Russian Lapland, July 30.—[By the Associated Press.]—The allied ambassadors, which recently left Volodga for Archangel, were not permitted to remain in Archangel and have arrived in Kandalaska.

The ambassadors left Volodga July 25 in response to a message of Tolstochin, Bolshevik foreign minister, declaring that they were in great danger and that a bombardment of Volodga was threatened for the next day. He urged the ambassadors to come to Moscow, but the ambassadors decided to proceed to Archangel, where they expected to communicate with their governments.

At Archangel the soviet, acting under orders from Moscow, refused to permit the foreign representatives to remain, but placed two small Russian ships at their disposal and aboard these they left July 28, escorted by a Russian trawler, on an uneventful voyage across the White sea.

On the day the ambassadors were leaving Archangel it was reported that the Moscow government had ordered that the sailing of the ambassadors be prevented.

CZECHS AT BLACK SEA PORT.—Washington, D. C., July 30.—Capture by Czech-Slovak forces of several cities in the Caucasus and a Black sea port, where two Russian warships were seized, the newspaper said, reported in the Austrian semi-official newspaper Reichspost, according to information received today by the Czech-Slovak national council here.

The warships' guns were turned against the port of Novorossia, where they were seized, the newspaper said, but no details as to the damage done to the port were given. Cities captured included Stavropol, Sibirskiy, and Michalovka, while it was said that the Czech-Slovak operating with Russian white guards had occupied Syzran.

HATRED OF GERMANS.—PETROGRAD, June 15.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—Refugees from the Russian provinces occupied by Teuton troops bring reports of constantly growing hatred among the peasants for the Germans.

In the vicinity of Pskov, Estonia, confiscation of foodstuffs by the invaders led to two uprisings by the peasants. In the latest of these uprisings the peasants had been informed by some one that American and Japanese troops were to help them. This hoped for aid, however, naturally did not materialize, and the uprising met with disastrous results. A number of the peasants were executed and all the major houses in four whole townships were razed by the Germans as an object lesson, according to word reaching Petrograd.

Clashes in Finland.—CHRISTIANIA, July 30.—Clashes between the allies and German-Finns are imminent in Finland, according to dispatches received from Vardo, quoting travelers from Archangel.

REVOLT CONTROLS SIBERIA.—AMSTERDAM, July 30.—A Moscow telegram to the Essen Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung says that the entire region from Tomsk, in West Siberia, to Udmak, on the Uda, including Krasnoyarsk, capital of the government of Yeniseisk, and Irkutsk is under the control of Gen. Alexieff, formerly commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

Gen. Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader, is east of Irkutsk, and controls the region from Transbaikalia to Vladivostok. Gen. Horvath and Gen. Alexieff are cooperating in military matters.

## PILOTS ABOARD AIRBOAT WRECK BATTLE SHARKS

Navy Flyers Flail at Jaws Until Vessel Rescues Them at Sea.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—The crew and passengers of a steamship which arrived here today saw two sea planes in the sky yesterday afternoon. Everybody was on deck to watch their maneuvers. Suddenly one of the planes dipped out of the sky, and, landing on the crest of a wave, was tossed from one billow to another.

The vessel captain ordered all speed ahead in their direction. Meanwhile the pilot and observer had donned their life preservers. The engine had gone dead on them and they were helpless.

Shark's Snout Appears.—Then from out of the choppy water appeared the snout of a shark. Another and another followed and the sea seemed full of fins. The sea wolves hungered for their prey, for they turned on their backs and bit at the nightgowns as if they knew the weak spots which separated them from their meal.

The men were horror stricken, realizing that the wreck of the pontoon would throw them into the water, where their life preservers would form little protection from the ravenous jaws.

Strike at Man Eaters.—They succeeded in wrenching loose two uprights from their aircraft and with them wallowed every snout that protruded from the water, keeping the sharks away from the pontoons. They beat the waves lustily and yelled at the attacking man eaters. Thus they saved the pontoons until the steamship hove to nearby and steered their drifting craft to the companion ladder.

A boat was lowered from the steamship and the sailors beat the sharks and water with their oars, the school hanging on to the hydroplane. Finally both pilot and observer were hauled up the companion way out of the rough sea, and with the aid of those in the boat the machine, too, was lifted to the deck. It was in a badly damaged condition, but not beyond repair.

LORD LITCHFIELD FOUND DEAD OF GUNSHOT WOUND

LONDON, July 30.—Thomas Francis Anson, the third Earl of Litchfield, director of the National Provincial Bank of England and the Bank of Australasia, was found dead today in the grounds of his estate at Sough Park, Stafford, with gunshot wound in the head. Lord Litchfield was born in 1858.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the earl came to his death through an accident. He was shooting ducks at the time of his death.

Two More Stars Added to Tribune's Service Flag

Two more stars have been added to the 217 massed on THE TRIBUNE service flag. S. H. Trude Jr., son of Municipal Judge Samuel H. Trude, an employee of the classified advertising department for three years, has entered the naval aviation service. Alton Holden of 534 North East avenue, Oak Park, in the sporting department for the last two years, has entered the naval officer's auxiliary training school on the municipal pier.

## Final Reductions Now in Men's Three-Piece Suits

\$18.75

Men! Realize and appreciate the remarkable values offered you in these fine suits. Compare the fabrics, compare the service-giving hand-tailoring and refined style both in ultra and conservative models. Know that every man of regular, stout or extra large size can be appropriately fitted and styled. Many of these suits are sufficiently heavy in weight for Fall wear. The variety includes fine silk striped worsteds and fancy mixtures. You'll readily recognize these as the greatest savings of the season at \$18.75.

Other Men's Suits, up to \$35 values, now reduced to...

\$23.75

Other Men's Suits, up to \$45 values, now reduced to...

\$28.75

Sale on Second and Third Floors.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



## MEN'S SHOES



Shoe Sale!

17% to 20% Reduction On Oxfords

Also Discontinued Lines of HIGH SHOES Very Substantial Reductions

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER  
106 S. Michigan Ave.  
29 E. Jackson Blvd. 15 S. Dearborn St.

















# Four Born Every Minute

Some that coo, some that yowl, some with silky hair, others bald—four babies are born every minute of every day in the United States. Which means that 308 infants are arriving to-day in the million families that read **THE DELINEATOR**.

Each one of these minute citizens immediately becomes a consumer; and of other articles than milk—talcum powder, crib, rattle, baby-carriage, clothing.

Three hundred and eight *new* consumers in **DELIN-EATOR** families to-day, to-morrow and every day of the year!

Every year 112,500 new mothers who rely on **THE DELINEATOR** for advice! Each issue of the magazine gives them detailed expert advice on the care and upbringing of children. In addition thousands of women (in 1917, 33,498) write to the editors for special help

about their youngsters. Practical aids in the form of weight charts, feeding schedules, etc., prepared by **THE DELINEATOR**, are supplied without charge, and each letter receives a personal reply.

As the 308 babies arriving to-day grow older, their wants increase. For many years all these wants are supplied by their mothers, to whom **THE DELINEATOR** is "next friend."

If you make any article used by Young America, the place to make it known is **THE DELINEATOR**. And, remember, the women at the head of our million families are the "purchasing agents" for *all* household supplies. Are you giving them information about *your* product?

Advertising space in **THE DELINEATOR** is sold by accredited advertising agents.

# The Delineator

*The Magazine in a Million Homes*

Products  
and Greases—  
it profitable to

standing with the  
gives us an un-  
we can handle  
crowding and  
of the city at low  
table schedule,  
ries when due—at  
quality always. Our  
up to the strictest  
of getting the best  
then you want them

ce Stations and  
**INVESTIGATE!**  
Service means.  
or us to handle  
prompt attention.

Jobbers of  
Products:

All grades of  
greases for  
Motor Trucks,  
Automobiles  
and Machinery  
All grades of  
Waste  
Lined Oil  
cap  
Automobile Soap  
Automobile Body  
Polish  
Metal Polish

and Oak Park  
West Side  
**IPANY**  
Street

BOH. BAMBO  
Superintendent

**ARGO**  
**VEYORS**  
and  
**RAISERS**

Also  
**DITIONING**  
**HOUSE**

**FIN & CO.**

cisco  
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ncouver, B. C.

H RESORTS

**D VIEW**  
H RESORT

**UD**  
**THS**

"CURE" FOR  
**MATISM**  
In a Very Short  
Time! No Pain!  
No Cost! Write  
for Booklet  
**MOOR BATH**  
WISCONSIN

C. O. Sahler  
tarium

Hudson, N. Y.  
distinctly different  
as a place of treatment  
World's best Eastern  
and metropolitan  
treatment of nervous  
disorders and addic-  
tion, gymnastics  
summer therapy  
Send for leaflet, 10c

For the health of  
and white house  
and home in  
WHEATON, ILL.

of Facts  
statistical data  
is interested in  
writing to  
attention to  
a copy will be



CEA

# HEAVY A

NETS 3  
OFF

OFF  
Show Held

**Check; S**  
**Shot**

BY JAMES CR  
Eddie Cicotte an  
tempted to stage an

day, but a heavy  
the clever shine ball  
routed the Sox com  
ington won the ga  
time, 3 to 0.  
For eight innings

as desperate a duel  
a season, each side  
three blows. If any  
a bit the better of  
just when the fans  
watch a long combat  
led by Bert Shotton.

Shotton Thre  
Shotton had bee  
afternoon to bomb

drive down the right  
this instance Cicott  
clever enough to get  
leave Shotton stranded  
in the sixth Shotton  
and opened the way

It fell to his lot to  
the ninth, and this  
violently down the  
two sacks, after wh  
ried out the attack  
ter didn't help any

Cicotte, Shotton at base, but Judge line and Shotton beat J. plate for the first. That run would have the Senators weren't one objective.

Wildfire on  
Judge had raced to  
to the plate and he  
Milan's sharp single  
then came through  
center, sending Judge

peg to third. Sha  
which Lavan produ  
that let Milan coun  
a long time coming  
It was a regular dr  
Seldom did the Sc

speedy firing of B had a lot of speed curve. Risberg has the second after nothing came of it. one out, Liebold po but Shaw got the r

got a swat in the  
gone and succeeded  
but Schalk's best w  
that only two men  
one on an error a  
Score:

	AB	R
Good, cf.	3	0
Lebold, H.	3	0
E. Collins, 2b.	4	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0
J. Collins, rf.	3	0
Risberg, ss.	3	0
McMullin, 3b.	3	0
Schalk, c.	3	0
Gicotte, p.	2	0

Totals	.....	28	0
Murphy grounded on			
		WASH	
		AB	R
Shotton, H.	....	4	1
Foster, 3b.	....	4	0
Judge, 1b.	....	3	1
Millan, cf.	....	3	1
Schultz, rf.	....	4	0

Lavan, ss.	3	0
Ainsmith, c.	4	0
Shaw, p.	3	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>
Chicago	0	0
Washington	0	0
Two base hits—Laf		
base hits—Shotton.		
Shaw, 3.	Time, 1:30.	

**ATLANTIC  
TO PLAY  
HERE**

Capt. William A. ...  
ant of Great Lake  
station, officially an  
that the pennant  
lantic fleet will meet  
team of Great Lake

Both teams include professional talent in the game. The probable Lakes team includes "Red" Faber, former son of Philadelphia's Duke, champion of

of Washington, and  
The game will be  
for the Navy Rel  
**2 BALL P**

Stanley Lewand  
Jachim, two crac  
Polish-American Ar  
ing for Uncle Sam  
Stack, by which n

years third sacker  
enlisted in the navy  
Jachim, fielder  
P. A. A. C., is an  
draft and will leave  
aviation school. T

the firing line with  
and Thirty-second  
gion of the River

**Detroit Own**  
to Aug. 2

Detroit, Mich.,  
Frank Navin of  
club said today th  
to the proposal to  
pionship season  
clubhouse design



## SENA TORS' ATTACK IN 9TH ENDS HURLING DUEL, BEATING SOX

HEAVY ATTACK  
NETS 3 RUNS  
OFF CICOTTEShaw Holds Boys in  
Check; Shotton's  
Shot Wins.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Eddie Cicotte and Jim Shaw attempted to stage another extra inning pitching duel at Comiskey park yesterday, but a heavy artillery attack by the Sox completely and Washington won the game in regulation time, 3 to 0.

For eight innings, however, it was as desperate a duel as one would see in a season, each side being limited to three blows. If anything Cicotte had a bit the better of the fighting, and just when the fans were preparing to watch a long combat the enemy forces, led by Bert Shotton, scored a direct hit and followed it with shell fire and gas bombs until they broke through for three runs.

## Shotton Threatens Often.

Shotton had been threatening all afternoon to bomb Cicotte. Right at the start he opened with a three base drive down the right foul line, but in this instance Cicotte was speedy and clever enough to get the side out and leave Shotton stranded at third. Again in the sixth Shotton was first man up and opened the way for business with a single, but once more his mates were unable to "carry on."

It fell to his lot to lead off again in the ninth, and this time he poled one seriously down the left foul line for two sacks, after which his mates carried out the attack to completion. Forer didn't help any with a bounce to Cicotte, Shotton striking second base, but Judge lined a single to right and Shotton beat J. Collins' peg to the plate for the first run of the game. That run would have been plenty, but the Senators weren't content with the one objective.

## Wildfire on the Job.

Judge had raced to second on the peg to the plate and he moved to third in Milan's sharp single to left. Schulte came through with a single to center, sending Judge home and Milan to third. Shotton struck second on the peg to third. Shotton walked after which Lavan produced a sacrifice fly that let Milan count. The attack was a long time coming, but when it came it was a regular drive.

Shotton did the Sox have a chance to penetrate through the accurate and speedy firing of Big Jim Shaw. He had a lot of speed and a regular hook curve. Rieberg hammered a single in the second after two were out and nothing came of it. In the fourth, with one out, Lashold poled a double to left, but Shaw got the next two. McMullin put a swing in the fifth after two were out and succeeded in stealing second, but Schulte's best was a pop fly. After that only two men reached first base, one on an error and one on a pass. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	E	BB	SO	PA	PO	AS	OUTS
Shotton	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ATLANTIC FLEET  
TO PLAY JACKIES  
HERE MONDAY

Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant of Great Lakes Naval Training station, officially announced yesterday that the pennant holders of the Atlantic fleet will meet the championship team of Great Lakes in a baseball game at Cuba park next Monday afternoon.

Both teams include some of the best professional talent of the national game. The probable lineup for the Lakes team includes such men as "Red" Faber, former White Sox pitcher, and Philadelphia, Driscoll of the Cubs, Chouinard of the Sox, Leonard of Washington, and others.

2 BALL PLAYERS  
OF P. A. C. TO WAR

Stanley Lewandowski and Frank Jachin, two crack athletes of the Polish-American Athletic club, are leaving for Uncle Sam's service this week. Jachin, who has been with the club since he was a boy, is a better known, was for the last few years third baseman on the team. He is in the navy.

Detroit Owner Agrees  
to Aug. 20 Closing Date

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—President Frank Navin of the Detroit baseball club said today that he was agreeable to the proposal to terminate the championship season Aug. 20, if other club owners desired it.

EVERYTHING IS JOY IN ANDY'S LIFE SINCE HE RECEIVED THOSE SEVEN LETTERS IN A BUNCH FROM HIS WIFE. THERE'S NOTHING THAT CHEERS THE FORLORN LIKE A GOOD SWEET LETTER

FEDERAL LICENSE  
FOR CAR OWNERS,  
1919 FORECASTTax to Be \$10 to \$40 Per  
Car, Motor Manufac-  
turers Hear.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

A federal license tax of from \$10 to \$40, graded according to horse power or weight, will be paid next year by every automobile owner in the United States, if motor car men at Washington have gauged the intentions of the legislators correctly.

F. W. A. Vesper of St. Louis, president of the National Automobile Dealers' association, brought this report yesterday to the 400 Illinois automobile dealers, who met at the Hotel La Salle to consider their business prospects in the light of proposed war taxes and curtailment of manufacture.

Worth \$100,000,000 a Year.

A federal tax of from \$5 to \$35 was proposed by Mr. Vesper at a congressional hearing last month. The plan, he said, is being favorably considered, but with the prospect that the amount of the tax will be nearly doubled. Such an impost, the dealers think, would bring the government a revenue of something like \$100,000,000 a year and would be gladly paid by the average automobile owner.

The present manufacturers' tax on gross sales will be increased, Mr. Vesper told his hearers. "The automobile man will be satisfied with this," said the speaker, "and I think this is what will be done. We hope that both taxes will not have to be paid in the same year—that is, that a man won't have to pay a federal tax at the time he buys a new car—but as to that, of course, we can't tell."

Makers May Lack Steel.

Concerning the manufacturers' prospect of getting enough steel to supply the demand for new cars, Mr. Vesper had no prediction to make. "The government thinks an enormous amount of steel is needed for the war," he said. "If we can't convince them their estimate is too high it won't be long before we haven't any cars to sell."

"And we have absolutely no official standing in Washington today. We are not looked upon as an honest to God business, and it's largely our own fault. We've been talking too long about being in the automobile 'game.'"

Urges Good Roads Votes.

Good roads and the development of the motor truck were discussed by Henry Paulman, the local Pierce-Arrow distributor, and Walter Wardrop, editor of the Power Wagon. Mr. Paulman urged the dealers' organized support of the \$400,000 state highway bond issue, to be voted on in November.

The Maxwell "military express" a

truck which is carrying the first transcontinental load of army supplies from San Francisco to New York, passed through Chicago yesterday morning. Ray McNamara, the driver, slipped into town shortly before 10 o'clock, unintentionally eluding a fleet of five machines which had taken a reception committee out to Geneva to welcome him.

Breaks Records on Trip.

After a brief stop, McNamara continued his eastward journey. He made the 2,480 miles from San Francisco to Chicago in less than thirteen days, thereby putting himself twelve laps ahead of his prearranged schedule.

## The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Chicago 43 49 .467	Philadelphia 38 50 .435
Cleveland 38 53 .418	St. Louis 41 51 .446
Washington 31 58 .348	Philadelphia 37 55 .400

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Washington 3, Chicago 0.	Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 0.
Washington 3, Chicago 0.	Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 0.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Chicago 43 49 .467	Philadelphia 38 50 .435
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Washington 31 58 .348	Philadelphia 37 55 .400

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago 3, Boston 0.	Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 0.
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## GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Boston, 2 P.M.	Philadelphia at Cleveland, 2 P.M.
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Chicago at Boston, 2 P.M.	Philadelphia at Cleveland, 2 P.M.

## GAMES TODAY.

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COBB'S LONG SWATS  
SEND THREE MEN IN  
AND TIGERS WIN, 3-0

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Two extra base hits by Cobb and Boland's effective pitching enabled Detroit to win from New York, 3 to 0. Cobb doubled with two men on bases in the sixth and tripled in the eighth with a man on third. Boland allowed the visitors only four hits. Score:

AB	R	H	E	BB	SO	PA	PO	AS	OUTS
Cobb	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shotton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## MACKS LOSE TWO.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—Philadelphia lost a double header to Cleveland, 4 to 2 and 5 to 2. Mack and Esmann outpitching Greer and Wagner. Score:

AB	R	H	E	BB	SO	PA	PO	AS	OUTS
Mack	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Esmann	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## BOSTON, 11; ST. LOUIS, 4.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—The Boston Red Sox won from the St. Louis Cardinals, 11 to 4. Score:

AB	R	H	E	BB	SO	PA	PO	AS	OUTS
Boston	9	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	9	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	9	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	9	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	9	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## McCLURG, 13; SEXTONS, 1.

The A. C. McClurg team defeated the Sextons in the Twilight League at Lake Shore playgrounds, 13 to 1. The feature of the game was the pitching of McClurg.

McClurg, a right-handed pitcher, was in the twilight league at Lake Shore playgrounds, 13 to 1. The feature of the game was the pitching of McClurg.

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In the Wake of the News  
By RING W. LARDNER

## EDITORIAL.

LET'S NOT PLAY FAVORITES. BASEBALL players of conscription age will, after Sept. 1, be obliged either to fight or to find essential occupations. This means the probable adjournment of the national game until after the war.

THE WAKE is in agreement with the government that the pastime is unnecessary, and applauds Secretary Baker for his decision. But THE WAKE also believes it unfair to destroy one sport and not interfere with another. It desires to point out the injustice of conscripting ball players while race horses are permitted to carry on. No one can argue convincingly the essentiality of horse racing. Persons possessed of a fierce craving to be in touch of their jack can always get in touch with a pack of cards and a few River riders.

Make the race horses either enlist in the cavalry or find useful jobs. And don't stop with the race horses. There is many a horse of draught age now fooling away his time in some purr-purr as transporting garbage, which so far as we can ascertain, is like sleeping dogs, better left lay.

WRITE IT RIGHT. With regret we have recently observed the frequent use of the word "shells" by our correspondents at the western front. Maj. Aud, an authority, asserts that "shell" is the proper plural form, and the civilian "shells" grates on the military ear as unpleasantly as "trouts" or, as Fritz Across-the-Street has it, "perches" on the ear of the demon angler.

A baseball reporter who seeks a reputation for expertness takes care not to speak of "inshoots" and "out-siders."

Moreover, the auditorium is kept dark, as in regular picture theaters, and the Jackie who sat next to us yesterday slept all through the show.

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## SUGAR SHORTAGE FORCES BAN ON CANNING FRUITS

No More Certificates to  
Be Issued Until the  
Supply Grows.

With the United States facing what is declared to be the most desperate sugar situation the country has ever known, the Illinois division of the food administration yesterday issued an order in which it refuses to issue more sugar certificates for canning and preserving until there is a marked improvement in the situation. Later, it is expected, some certificates will be given out.

The scarcity of fruit has much to do with the issuing of the order. Charles Stevenson, head of the sugar division of the food administration, said yesterday that reports from South Water street commission merchants show that there is a marked decrease in the amount of fruit and berries sold this year for canning purposes.

Increase in Price Near.

An increase of one cent a pound in the price of sugar is likely in the near future, according to George M. Rolph, chairman of the international sugar committee, whose office is in New York. Mr. Rolph said that the change was due to increased cost of production in Cuba.

The price will be determined at a conference of American and Cuban sugar interests to be held in Washington next week.

Railroad prices to wholesalers for granulated sugar are now 7 1/2 cents a pound. The wholesaler charges the retailer 1 1/2 cents a pound and the consumer pays 10 cents, in accordance with the rule of the federal food administration.

In spite of these drawbacks, housewives who wish to make provision for the future need not despair, according to Mrs. M. E. Benson, head of the conservation committee.

"It is unnecessary to let a pound of fruit or vegetables go to waste because of lack of sugar," said Mrs. Benson yesterday. "There are numerous ways in which they can be saved without adding or subtracting."

Make Jelly Later.

"Fruit juices for jelly stock can be strained, bottled, sterilized, and sealed. Jelly can be made later, when there is hope of more sugar. Firmer fruits can be successfully canned without sugar or sweetening of any kind, and can be sweetened when opened for use. When using this process the ingredients must be cooked twice as long as when sugar is used. If jam or marmalade is made use part white corn syrup or glucose and part sugar. Apple butter can be made without sugar."

Fruits can also be pulped, according to the English method, and fruit leather is another useful device for saving sugar. In making fruit leather, berries, cherries, figs, peaches, apricots, and plums may be used. The fruit is mashed to a pulp, spread on lightly oiled platters and dried in the sun, or with a drier. Later it can be served instead of candy, or soaked and used for pies and puddings.

Drying Is Best Method.

"Drying is the cheapest and best method of preserving foods. It is also the surest. Housewives are cautioned to test all metal tops of fruit jars very carefully. Watch for leaks and buy only fresh rubber rings. If candy must be eaten give preference to marshmallows, gum drops, fruit pastes, and glazed nuts. Information about any of these processes will be supplied at the food conservation bureau, 28 South Wabash avenue."

Nine More Short Weight—  
Ice Dealers Are Caught

City dealer Miller yesterday gathered in nine more "short weight" ice dealers.

## PERSHING PATRIOTS

Every War Savings Purchaser  
Personally to Back a Soldier.

MARTIN A. RYERSON, director of the war savings committee for Illinois, yesterday decided to make Pershing Patriot week, Aug. 15 to 22, inclusive, a state-wide affair.

The plan originated in Chicago. Lloyd D. Waddell, chairman of Cook county, setting 1,000,000 names of Pershing patriots as the goal. His idea was to send forward to Gen. Pershing the name of a new buyer of war savings stamps for every soldier in the American army in France.

Mr. Ryerson's plan is to set 2,000,000 additional names of Pershing patriots in the remainder of the state, so that Illinois can send forward the name of a backer, not only for every soldier in France, but for every man under arms or in training in the United States as well.

All residents of Illinois will be entitled to get their name on the great roll of honor which is to be sent to Gen. Pershing by the purchase of at least one of the \$5 war savings stamps. It is hoped, however, that all who can will purchase a good deal more than one stamp, as Illinois is behind in its quota.

## NEW ENGLAND TO CALL ON WEST FOR WINTER COAL

Washington, D. C., July 30.—In-  
creasing demands for coal from over-  
seas and for the emergency fleet, army,  
navy, and other government operations  
threaten seriously the New England  
fuel supply for next winter.

Coal shipments to New England, it be-  
came known today, are now behind the  
schedule figured on the ratio of production  
necessary to supply the needs of the  
district.

Bituminous coal production in Penn-  
sylvania, Maryland, and West Vir-  
ginia, the three states assigned to supply  
the New England district, was on July 13 at a ratio of 77,000,000 tons  
for the coal year beginning April 1,  
while production on that date should  
have been at the rate of 81,000,000 tons.

Out of the allotment for New England  
coal must come also for the Emer-  
gency fleet, army, navy, and over-  
seas shipments.

These facts were brought out at a  
conference here today attended by  
Chairman Baruch of the war industries  
board, and representatives of the  
railroad administration in addition to  
Federal Administrator Garfield and  
the New England administration.

WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Mary Sebe, 50 years old, 606 West Ninety-  
first street, was killed yesterday when she  
was struck by a north-bound Illinois Cen-  
tral railroad train while she was picking  
up mail.

She was walking across the tracks.

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## CHICAGOAN WHO SPURNED RUSS ENVOYSHIP HOME

Lieut. Corning Preferred  
Trenches to Being Am-  
bassador in Paris.

Lieut. Warren S. Corning, the only  
American on record ever offered a min-  
istry to one of the great powers by a  
foreign government, today is at his  
home in Oak Park, separated by but  
two weeks from the front in France.

Lieut. Corning formerly was in the  
railway supply business in Chicago,  
but he dropped a commission in the na-  
tional guard to be a private in the Thir-  
teenth engineers, U. S. A., and got to  
the front at once. He arrived in  
France last August, soon rose through  
all the ranks to a first lieutenant, and  
now is to be a captain when his tur-  
lough expires.

Silent War Service.

The lieutenant has been through all  
the machinery of organization of the  
American armies in France, chiefly at  
the front. He refused, however, to say  
anything on the military situation ex-  
cept when he was asked where the  
American troops arriving in France he  
said:

"Are they coming? O, boy!"

When Corning was a second lieuten-  
ant he was stationed at the engineer  
headquarters of the army, then on the  
Boulevard Haussmann in Paris. One  
of the old residents of the Latin quar-  
ter, he dined at the Café de Dome, one  
of the most famous restaurants of bo-  
hemian Paris.

Offered Ambassadorship.

During the evening he met Peter  
Livov, reputed to be one of the lead-  
ing satellites of Lenin and Trotsky.  
So much of an impression did the  
American officer make on the Russian  
that Livov confided that he had been  
directed by the revolutionary govern-  
ment of Russia to select an ambassa-  
dor to France from the new republic  
of the east. Later on he drew up a  
formal commission, offering Corning  
the post and every guest in the Café  
de Dome drank to the arrangement.

However, the following morning  
Lieut. Corning sent a message to Livov  
stating that, "at least for the time  
being" it would be impossible for him  
to accept the honor, because of his  
duty first to his own country.

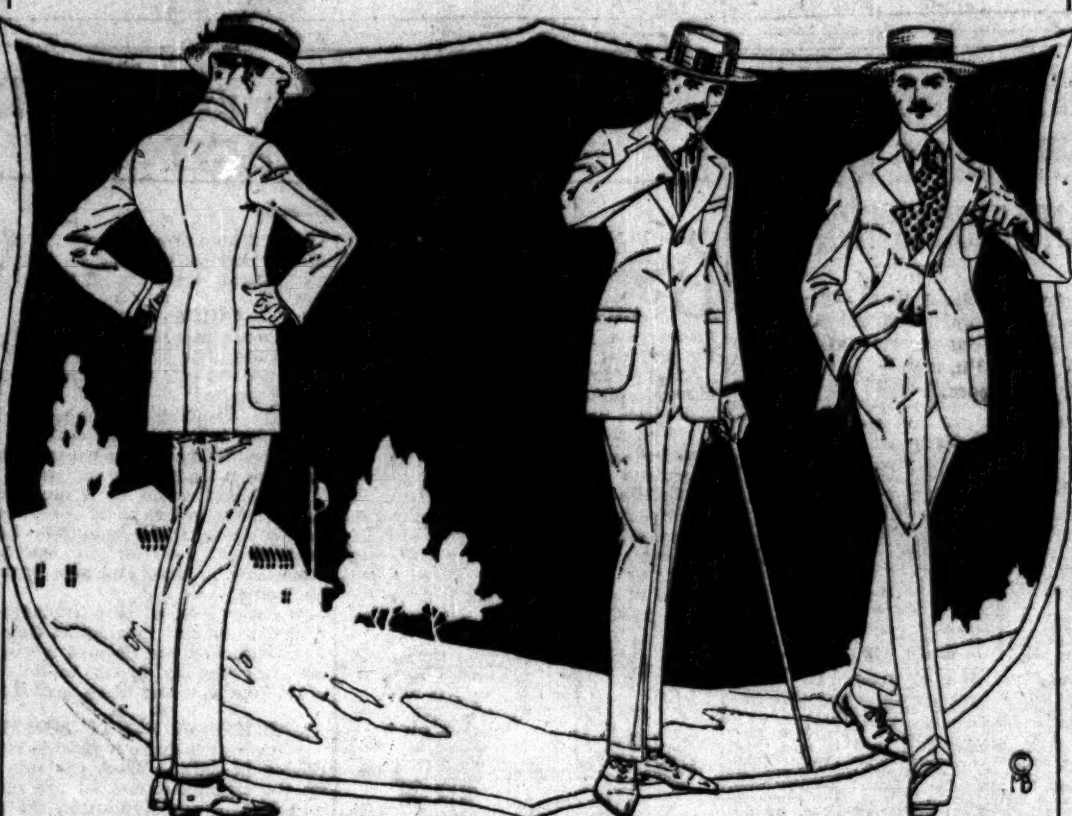
On request, charge accounts made today will be posted to August accounts.

The South Shore Country Club's  
War Savings Melting Pot  
Bring old gold, silver or platinum to the Melting Pot and receive in exchange its equi-  
valent in War Savings Stamps or Thrift Stamps.

Mandel Brothers  
Men's shop, second floor

Men's and young men's suits  
reduced to clear at 23.75

Disposing of every broken lot—every odd suit—at a price thrifty men will  
recognize as the lowest they're likely to see, while the war lasts, on suits  
of this character.



Moreover, some of the fabrics may soon be off the market entirely—or quoted at so high  
a price they will be no longer available for ready-to-wear clothes. Models for young  
men, and men of more mature years; snappy models that are not extreme—and con-  
servative styles that are not plain: at 23.75.

Clearing kool kloth and palm beach suits at 9.50  
Plain and fancy patterns, and sizes for men stout, tall, or of regular build.

Clearing men's \$7 to \$9 low shoes at 5.85

Patent leather, tan calf, black calf and black kid low shoes. This season's newest shapes.



Men's \$6 high shoes  
reduced to 4.85

Black kid shoes, made over  
English and more conservative  
shapes: perfect fitting. Second floor.

See Dr. Scholl's foot expert, if you have any foot ailment. Advice  
gratis.

Men's white canvas  
outing shoes, 3.45

High and low patterns, made  
over regular shoes last. Rubber  
soles and heels. B to D widths.

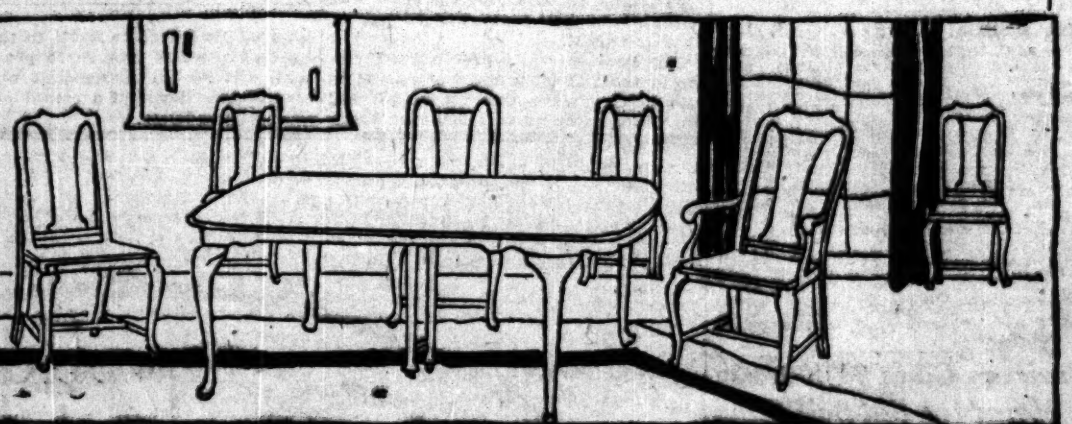
Foot comfort section, first floor.

## Mandel Brothers

Furniture section, seventh floor

The 29th August furniture sale  
featured by three record purchases

of manufacturers' entire stocks at important price concessions. More-  
over, hundreds of pieces from our regular stock are reduced for  
August selling.



7-piece dining suite in solid walnut, 98.50

Dining room table of solid walnut, in walnut or mahogany finish: William and Mary  
or Queen Anne design: oblong or round: 57.75. Chairs to match, blue leather  
seats: 8.25. Arm chair, 14.75. Seven pieces—six small chairs and table—for 98.50.  
Same style suite in Jacobean oak at slightly lower prices.

Dining room furniture at important reductions

Mahogany finished tables, William and Mary style, with 54-inch top: \$53 table at 42.50;  
49.50 table at 38.25; 40.25 table at 34.75.  
699 mahog. finished table, Adam style, 60-in. top, 77.50; 71.50 mahog. finished table, 54-in., \$39.  
71.50 Adam mahogany buffet, 60 in. long, 64.25; \$86 buffet, 66-in., 68.50; \$79 buffet, 60-in., \$39.  
162.50 William and Mary mahogany buffet, 68-inch, \$136; \$70 mahogany buffet, 60-inch, \$55.

Bedroom furniture reduced—August sale

162.50 Wm. and Mary mah. dresser, 54-in., 81.25; 142.50 Wm. and Mary chiffonier, 36-in., 71.25.  
\$125 Adam mahogany dresser, 50-in. top, 62.50; \$143 Adam mahogany chiffonier, 36-in. top, \$72.  
\$65 Adam dresser of mahogany, 48-in. top, \$32; \$60 Adam dresser of mahogany, 42-in. top, \$30.  
\$7.50 Adam dressing table, mahogany finish, 40-inch top, 28.75.  
\$62 William and Mary mahog. dressing table, 40-in., 37.50; \$76 Louis XVI ivory dresser, 38.25.  
\$68.50 solid mahog. bedroom suite of four pieces—bed, dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, for 247.50.  
\$580 ivory enameled bedroom suite, seven pieces, including twin beds, \$387.

On customer's request, charge purchases  
made today will be posted to August accounts.

## Mandel Brothers

Tub dress shop, third floor

A sale of washable dresses  
for daytime wear—three styles

The styles and fabrics are particularly interesting,  
considered in connection with the popular price.



Checked \$5 Plaid  
gingham gingham

One style, pictured, is belted, and trimmed with  
pique collar and cuffs. The other two models are  
loosely belted: one is set off with organdy collar  
and vestee, the other with pique trimming and hand  
smocking.

Third floor.

Boys' and youths' white  
straw hats sharply reduced  
to 75c, \$1 and 1.50

500 boys' washable hats at 50c

Second floor

## Mandel Brothers

Boys' section, second floor

Boys' cool sports shirts  
and blouses  
at 78c



White madras shirts with fancy  
sports collar: and fancy striped  
madras blouses. The blouses  
are in sizes 7 to 15; the shirts,  
19 to 14 1/2.

Boys' tub suits reduced to 1.15

Fast color suits in long or short sleeve models—  
olive twist and Norfolk styles. Many combinations  
colors. Sizes 2 to 8 years.

Second floor.

Clearing boys' wool suits with two pairs trousers:  
broken lots, sizes 8 to 18; at 8.75.

Boys' suits: sizes 13 to 18 only: at 5.75.

The final clearance of  
young men's suits at 19.50

Broken lots from our finer grades. Weight and col-  
ors for present wear, and for fall. Sizes 33 to 40.  
High school suits with long trousers, up to size 20; 19.50  
Young men's palm beach and kool kloth suits, 9.50.

Second floor.

**F. N. Matthews**  
Outfitters to Women  
21 East Madison Street  
Between State and Wabash

**August Clean-Up  
Begins Today**

Choice  
**\$10 \$15 \$20**

Former Values \$25 to \$55

**Every Cloth Suit  
Dresses of Every Kind  
Many Silk Suits  
Some Silk Coats  
Several Cloth Coats**

Don't put off till tomorrow  
what you can do today, as to-  
morrow many good things will  
be gone.

**N. B.—You may charge on  
August account if you desire.**

**F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street**

Are you taking part in the  
Great Food Offense?

Read The Tribune ads daily.  
Tribune ads are reliable.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

The Midsummer Sale  
Youths', Young Men's and  
MEN'S SUITS  
Now \$25 and \$35

This sale affords a splendid opportunity for men to pur-  
chase good, dependable clothing  
—at prices far below what they would have to pay had these  
suits not been contracted for long ago,

—and certainly this pricing is much below what they must  
expect to pay in the fall and winter for qualities anywhere  
near as good.

The assortments are large and varied and represent  
a variety of desirable patterns, in serviceable fabrics.  
There are ten different models from which to  
choose, and all sizes will be found in each group.

Many suits of medium weight, suitable for fall and win-  
ter wear, are included in this sale at \$25 and \$35.

Second Floor, South.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1918.

Help the Salvation Army  
Take a Bit of Home  
to the Trenches

\* 13

## CAR STOCKS TO BE ELIMINATED AFTER YEAR 1932

Figures of Ultimate Re-  
sults on Securities  
Presented.

BY EUGENE HECTOR.  
(Financial Editor of the Tribune.)

It is possible to present some figures of the ultimate results on the securities of the traction companies if the terms of the ordinance are finally approved. The estimates of the disposition of earnings and profits are substantially accurate as the state of the securities now stands.

It may be broadly said that all of the mortgage bonds of the different companies are covered both as to principal and interest under the agreement. These bonds represent actual money put into properties. Of the bonds, or certificates, substantially all will be eliminated after 1932, the date upon which the average life of the securities of the existing companies expires. The profits deal generally with stocks and certificates up to that date.

**Position of Railways Company.**  
The position of the Chicago Railway company may be set forth as follows: The first mortgage bond issue of \$1,000,000 is covered by the valuation, and the proposed contract with the city makes the bonds in effect a municipal security. All of the \$1,000,000 per cent bonds of the company are within the agreed valuation and are secured both as to principal and interest.

More than 85 per cent of the \$11,000,000 of bonds are within the valuation and subject to working out of details which practically place the entire value in a guaranteed position in the event of the city not purchasing the bonds.

The \$1,000,000 of bonds will all be retired by the operation of the sinking fund. The company will today own the \$1,000,000 of bonds on its retirement of the bonds on 1932.

**Subject to Retirement.**  
There remain \$2,369,420 purchase money bonds and \$2,378,224 adjustment bonds. If the city does not purchase the properties and if it does not pay the income return on the bonds, they will be subject to retirement through amortization.

The series 1 certificates of the Chicago Railway company, of which there are \$6,000, will expire by limitation of the present ordinance in 1932. However, they may run until 1932. Their dividend return will be a subject of negotiation. Series 2 certificates will have earnings applicable to them equal to around 5 per cent up to 1932. After that date series 2 and series 3 will automatically disappear.

Series 3 and 4, the former \$1,000,000 number and the latter \$6,000, will receive nothing either as to principal or interest and go immediately into the waste basket.

**City Railway.**  
City Railway—All of the first mortgage bonds of the company, \$1,000,000 at this time, are within the valuation and guaranteed both as to principal and interest. The Connecting Railway \$21,468,000 5 per cent bonds are a collateral and not a mortgage bond. But the agreed valuation is in excess of the par value of the bonds. The purchase of the property by the city would mean paying a price sufficient to retire the issue, leaving a surplus of about \$1,400,000. In the event of a nonpurchase, or rather so long as there is no purchase, the guaranteed bonds will amount up to 1932 to a sum annually above 8 per cent on the bonds and after 1932 a sum above 10 per cent on the issue. In any event the bonds are secured both as to principal and interest.

The \$2,000,000 4 1/2 per cent preferred certificates of the Chicago City Connecting Railway stand to retire in 1932 better than \$2.50 per share and after 1932 better than \$2.50 a share perpetuity, or until such time as the properties may be purchased and amortized. The certificates, amounting to \$2,000,000, are without value either as to principal or interest and go into the waste basket.

**Common Into Waste Basket.**  
Chicago Elevated Railways—The \$1,000,000 two year notes of the Chicago Elevated Railways collateral trust and the \$1,000,000 ten year debentures together with the floating debt of \$1,000,000 preferred stock will retire in 1932 a variously estimated sum from \$4 to \$5 per cent. After that date there may be a small cash equity. The \$2,000,000 common stock will be without value either as to principal or interest and go into the waste basket.

The basis for these calculations is the agreement that the companies shall retire on the agreed valuation of their properties, 5 per cent on 60 per cent of such valuation and 5 per cent on 40 per cent of the valuation. After 1932 the 5 per cent is to be reduced to 4 per cent, which accounts for the figures in income mentioned in the preceding.

All the date on which the new ordinance becomes operative the present companies cease to exist except for the purpose of distributing income. The board of trustees is named under the plan will organize the Chicago Traction company and become responsible for operations and all new financing or sinking funds of bonds that are a lien against the property and for refunding operations.

## CAR SERVICE TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE COUNCIL

Trustees Must Heed  
the Changes Asked,  
Fisher Says.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in traction affairs, explained yesterday that the proposed ordinance for the surface and elevated lines, which will be municipally operated through a board of trustees, gives the city council more power than it ever had before on matters relating to service.

City council orders on matters of service become effective now only after the board of supervising engineers gives its consent. This is done usually when the traction companies consent to additional service.

The new ordinance, Mr. Fisher said, makes it mandatory on the part of the trustees to carry out any service betterment ordinance passed by the council. "It is the best thing in the ordinance," he said.

**Called Best Feature.**  
"If the proposed ordinance requires the trustees to carry out service orders from the council," said Ald. John A. Richard, chairman of the finance committee, "it is the best thing in the ordinance."

**Discusses Choosing Trustees.**  
Several of the aldermen discussed the method of selecting the trustees. Mr. Fisher said the first board, which is to serve until 1932, is to be selected by the traction interests with the consent and approval of the city council. He said the council in 1930 could determine how the board was to be replaced.

Ald. U. S. Schwartz, who has been an advocate of municipal ownership of the traction lines, said he was satisfied with the new ordinance and would support it.

**Citizens Are Redoubt.**  
Representative citizens are backward about discussing the ordinance without more time for study.

"It is a new scheme for Chicago, and I want to be sure that it fits in with a general constructive scheme for improving the transportation system," said John W. O'Leary, former president of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

**Oppose Blue Island "L."**  
Neighborhood business leagues were more outspoken.

F. L. Biele, president of the South-West Merchants' association, said: "We are opposed to that part of the proposed ordinance pertaining to the elevated road over Blue Island avenue. At the last public hearing of the aldermanic committee, we explained we will go to court rather than to stand by the building of an elevation. We believe in the furtherance of traction facilities, but we will not allow them to take our main thoroughfare."

**Plan to Fight New Plan to the Finish.**  
"We are fighting the new plan to the finish," said Thomas S. Deuter, secretary of the Northwest Side Business Men's association. "A meeting of about 150 business men's associations was held recently and eighty per cent of that number went on record against the plan."

A call has been issued by the Chicago Municipal Ownership league for a meeting in the Masonic Temple tomorrow night. The plan will be discussed.

All the date on which the new ordinance becomes operative the present companies cease to exist except for the purpose of distributing income. The board of trustees is named under the plan will organize the Chicago Traction company and become responsible for operations and all new financing or sinking funds of bonds that are a lien against the property and for refunding operations.

## GIRL LASHED TO MAST IN GALE SAVES 4 IN BOAT

Signals Bring Succor  
After All but She Are  
Exhausted.

Lashing herself to the mast of a disabled boat in the gale that swept Lake Michigan Monday night, Miss Margaret Sturdy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sturdy of 115 East Chicago avenue, maintained an heroic vigil until dawn of yesterday. Then the American flag she was waving as a signal of distress brought succor. The boat was several times on the verge of foundering.

This was the story brought to Chicago yesterday after Capt. A. F. Brown and his crew of the South Chicago coast guard station had responded to Miss Sturdy's signals and rescued both boat and passengers. The boat, which was eight miles out in the lake, was towed in. Aboard it, besides Miss Margaret, were her parents and a crew of two men.

**From Portland, Me.**  
They had brought the boat, a sixty foot sailing yacht with an auxiliary gasoline engine, from Portland, Me., where Mr. Sturdy purchased it for Mrs. Sturdy some weeks ago. It is named the Mikado.

The voyage had been uneventful save for a few minor squalls when they encountered the storm of Monday night. Even then they would have made Chicago safely had not the gasoline engine become disabled. The sails were useless in the high wind.

They drifted all night. Miss Sturdy told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, while the crew tried in vain to repair the engine. Toward midnight the violent pitching of the boat caused Mrs. Sturdy to become ill. She failed to respond to emergency treatment and her condition was such that the services of a physician were urgently needed.

**Girl Guards Vessel.**  
The strain of keeping watch for passing vessels, working with the engine, and battling the storm exhausted Mr. Sturdy and his two-man crew, and they succumbed to sleep about 3 o'clock in the morning. The duty of guarding the little vessel thereupon devolved upon the daughter.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. Big combers were breaking over the deck and the Mikado was tossing about like a cork when Miss Sturdy took the vessel's American flag and fought her way to the mast, just about the bow. Using a coil of hempen rope she bound herself to it and remained there until about 5 o'clock, when Capt. Brown's lookout sighted her distress signals.

Mrs. Sturdy was still too ill to talk with reporters last night.

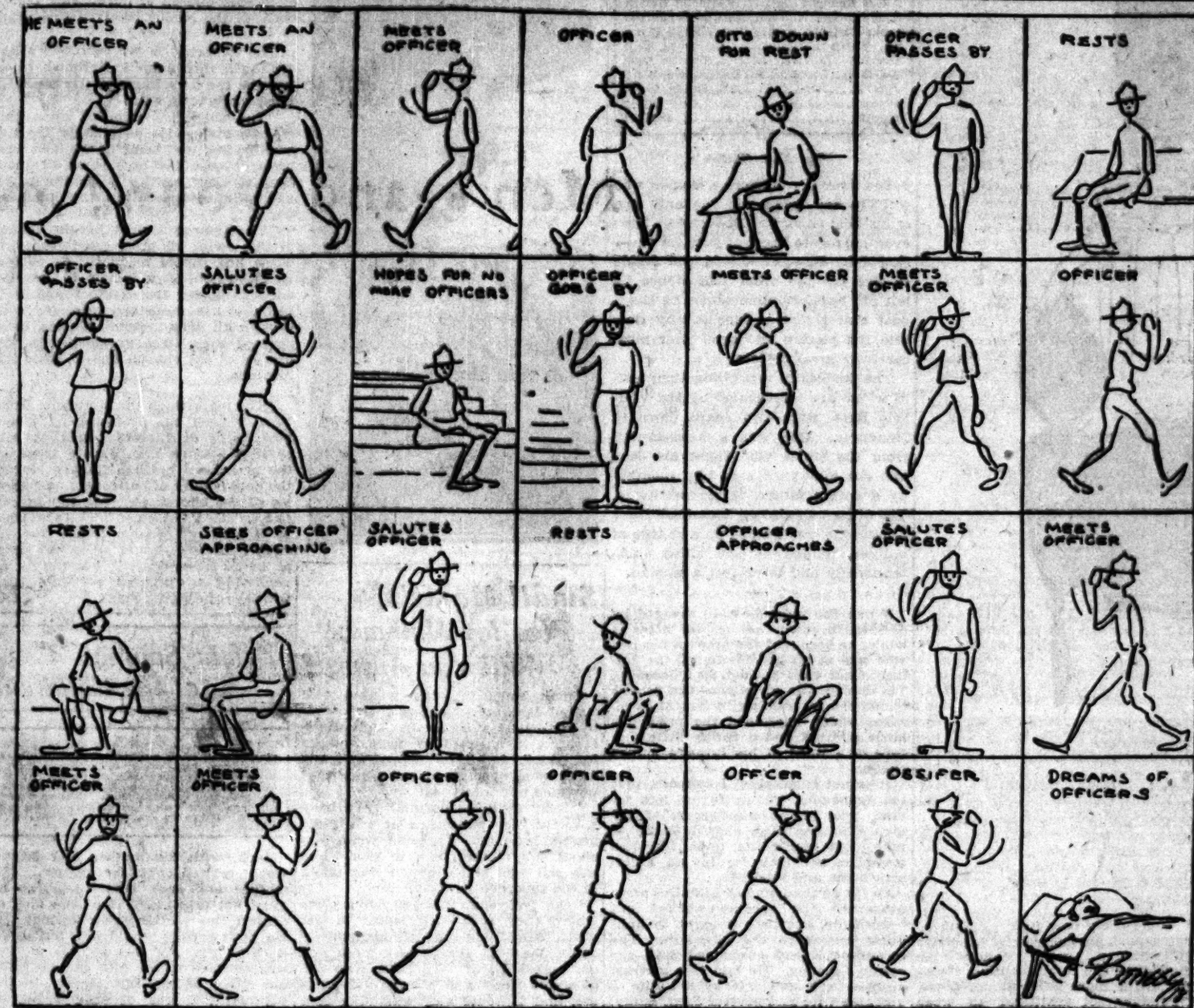
**N. Y. SALESMAN  
KILLS SELF IN  
MORRISON HOTEL**  
Detectives last night forced their way into room 617 in the Morrison hotel and found the body of Robert Briskham, a traveling salesman for the Norma company, 1790 Broadway, New York city. Briskham had shot himself.

The man engaged the room on Monday night and was not seen around the hotel after that. Two letters from his wife were found in his clothes. The police inferred from one of these that there had been domestic discord and read: "You may come back under certain conditions, which you know."

The police have notified Mrs. Briskham, who lives at 944 Hancock street, Brooklyn. A registration card issued to Briskham in Syracuse, N. Y., showed him to be 25 years old. The card led the police to first believe he resided in that city, but Mrs. Briskham's letters gave the Brooklyn address.

**Little Bit of Everything  
in This Haul by Thieves**  
Kodaks, cigars, bluebells, and fountain pens comprise part of the \$1,400 loot that automobile burglars took from the basement of the store of A. E. Hagen at 5154 West Chicago avenue yesterday.

## MOVIE OF A ROOKIE ON HIS DAY OFF



## BOY PLAYING IN STREET KILLED BY AUTO; CHUM HURT

One boy was killed instantly last night and another injured while playing in the street near their home when they were struck by an automobile driven by Michael Morris, 16 years old, 715 Maxwell street, and owned by his father, Frank Morris.

The boy killed was Louis Robin, 5 years old, 1138 South Desplaines street. His playmate, Stephen Loeal, 8 years old, 1118 South Desplaines street, was bruised about the body and suffered several scalp wounds. They had been playing on Desplaines street near Bunker street.

Morris was released and will appear at the inquest this morning.

**Brags of Military Secrets  
at Wrong Time; In Cell**  
Louis J. Grill of the Y. M. C. A. hotel at 822 South Wabash avenue and Budapest, Hungary, is going to have a chance to tell it to Hinton G. Claybaugh this morning. Louis has been employed as a checker at the Adams Express company offices at Thirteenth and Canal streets. Fellow employees complain that he was constantly boasting he was a government inspector and knew a large share of Uncle Sam's military secrets. Last night Louis happened to boast before Detective Sergeant Condon and Lee of the central detail and they took him to a cell.

**Two Killed at Work on  
Illinois Central Tracks**  
Three workmen of the Gould Construction company plant at 629 Harper avenue were struck by an inbound Michigan Central passenger train yesterday afternoon while they were at work on the Illinois Central tracks at Fifty-seventh street. Max Bloom, 40 years old, and Harry Miller, of 1142 South St. Louis avenue, were killed, and Swan Boklund, their foreman, living at 7750 South Halsted street, was severely bruised.

## JUNK THE KAISER

Flag Will Be Presented for the  
Winning Slogan for Salvage  
Drive.

FOR an hour yesterday the slogan committee struggled with the efforts submitted by contestants for the silk American flag to be presented by Mrs. Samuel T. Chase for the most suitable slogan to be used in the salvage drive of the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross. The committee, consisting of Mrs. Chase, Ashton Stevens, Percy Hammond, O. L. Hall, Charles Collins, and Amy Leslie, met at an informal tea given by Mrs. Chase at the Blackstone.

The unanimous selection was "Junk the Kaiser," submitted by Miss Mae Burns of 4247 West Congress street. This afternoon she will be presented with the flag at the headquarters of the salvage bureau, 704 Garfield building.

Other slogans which were considered follow: "Help Win the War by Saving Waste," "Help Win the War—Get on the Junk Wagon," submitted by Mrs. E. Van de Ven of 5955 Fulton street; "Junk the Junkers," by Mrs. Marguerite Chipp, 672 Sheridan road; "Salvage Saves Sons," by Mrs. William A. Magie, and "Salvage Saves Soldiers," by Miss Winnie C. Sholes, 315 West Randolph street.

The winning slogan will be used by the woman's committee, of which Mrs. Chase is chairman, in its efforts to induce housewives to sell all their waste material to junk men only in exchange for Red Cross coupons for the duration of the war.

**Mystery Auto Shooting  
Proves to Be a Hoax**  
An excited woman called the Glencoe police early last night and reported a shooting.

"I live at 309 Washington street," she said. "A touring car driven by a woman just passed here and a boy about 14 years old ran out from some bushes and fired three shots from a revolver at her. The woman, I think, was shot, as she fell back from the steering wheel, then recovered herself and drove the car on. The boy disappeared through an alley."

The police were sent forth and an hour later they reported to the chief of police that the street number was a vagrant lot and no other persons in the neighborhood had heard revolver shots.

## TAILOR HELD FOR INQUIRY AFTER FIRE IN HOME

Michael Korol, 38 years old, 1413 North Ashland avenue, a tailor, is held at the central police station pending an investigation into a fire which partly destroyed a two-story brick building at 1888 Sloan street Monday. Korol owns the building, which is heavily mortgaged and insured.

Firemen reported they found three cans of kerosene in one room on the first floor and in another room clothing soaked in oil. The basement, they said, also had been oil soaked. The fire was extinguished after a loss of \$1,500.

Recently Korol is said to have insured household goods on the first floor for \$1,000.

When Detective Sergeant George Stebbins of Fire Attorney John McClellan's office arrived at the site all the furniture he found was a bed, table, dresser, and baby cab.

**DEATH WINS IN  
RACE FOR DOCTOR**  
A race with time in an effort to reach a physician to prevent the death of a woman in the central station ambulance was made by the chauffeur last night, but this was lost when she died while being taken from the automobile.

Mrs. Henrietta Greenbaum, 71 years old, 4821 North Central Park avenue, while with her husband, Samuel, became ill at North Dearborn and West Randolph streets and the ambulance was summoned. Greenbaum asked that she be taken home. On the way Mrs. Greenbaum became seriously ill and the chauffeur was ordered to search for a physician.

The ambulance was stopped at several offices and finally Dr. Howe B. Langsdale, 1569 Montrose boulevard, was found. When Mrs. Greenbaum was carried into the office the physician found that she had just died.

**Pedestrian Is Killed by  
Speeding Motorcycle**  
Joseph Dryer, 50 years old, 7537 South Halsted street, was killed last night when he was struck by a speeding motorcycle at Halsted and West Seventy-fourth streets.

## SHOOP SILENT

Superintendent, Back from Vacation, Declines to Discuss Census Exposure.

WILLIAM LESTER BODINE, who took the 1915 school census, and his chief, John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools, both returned to their desks yesterday after vacations which began before the exposure of the methods of census taking. Mr. Shoop disclaimed responsibility for the situation.

"I have been away and have not yet seen the articles," he said. "So far as the letters from politicians are concerned, I never saw those. They didn't come over my desk. In fact, I didn't know they were in existence."

Mr. Bodine had a short talk with President Davis, but said he did not go into the census question.

"I cut my vacation short to get back to my office," he said. "But I am saying nothing. I've not been told not to talk, but I have not had a chance to talk the matter over with my superiors. I don't believe anything will be given out."

**CHECK FOR \$150  
PUTS TRUST CO.  
HEAD IN CELL**  
J. C. Willis, 51 years old, of Louisville, Ky., president of the National Trust and Surety company of that city, described by him as a \$1,000,000 corporation, was arrested yesterday in the National City bank, 108 South Dearborn street, and locked up at the detective bureau for passing a check on the bank without having sufficient funds to meet it.

The complaint was made by Hugo E. Otis, first vice president of the bank, who said Willis had opened an account there recently and on July 22 asked that Otis certify a check on the bank for \$150. He did so, but later learned Willis had overdrawn his account.

**Lights for Motorcycle  
Side Cars, Council Plan**  
The city council committee on judiciary yesterday recommended for passage an ordinance requiring lights on the side and rear of motorcycle side cars.

## \$60,000 CENSUS HALTED BY PACT SIGNED IN COURT

School Attorney Forced  
to Agreement to Win  
Delay.

All work on the proposed 1918 school census and the expenditure of any part of the \$60,000 appropriated for the purpose yesterday was ordered suspended by an agreement of counsel, tantamount to a temporary injunction.

The written agreement was filed in Superior Judge Foell's court when Attorney F. S. Munro, appearing for Harry Scott, a citizen and taxpayer, applied for a temporary restraining order under an injunction bill filed late Monday afternoon.

The proposal to hold up the enumeration work was made by Charles R. Francis, attorney for the board of education, the members of which, together with Mayor Thompson, City Controller Pike, City Treasurer Clayton F. Smith, and Albert H. Miller, secretary of the board, were made defendants in the taxpayer's bill.

**To Consult With Board.**  
"We want a little time to confer on this matter," Mr. Francis said. "Mr. Chauncey Miller of our legal department is away on a vacation and we should like to get him here and we should also like to talk the matter over with the board members."

"I take it that in the meantime there would be no work done—that the census matter would remain in statu quo until you are ready to appear in court," suggested Mr. Munro.

"Why, yes," Mr. Francis said. "Well, let the attorneys confer and see if they cannot get together on a plan," said Judge Foell. "I am ready to hear this bill now and if a continuance is granted it will be only on a written agreement that is furnished that so far as the census on the census is done is heard."

**Done Quick Action.**  
After a short conference the attorneys returned to the bench.

"It has been agreed by counsel that nothing be done on the census until we have an opportunity to appear in court," Mr. Munro said. "Counsel wants the matter to go over until after Aug. 7, when the board will hold a meeting. We should like to have it set for Aug. 5 and would like to have your honor hear the case. We want the hearing as soon as possible."

"There will be no unnecessary delay on our part," Mr. Francis said. "We want the census work to go ahead as soon as possible—we want to get the enumeration finished by September."

"Of course your contention is," Mr. Munro replied, "that the time has long since elapsed when a census is legally can be taken."

**Foell May Hear Case.**  
A large array of city administration legal talent was assembled in Judge Foell's courtroom. It included Charles R. Francis, assistant corporation counsel, representing Mayor Thompson and Controller Pike; John J. Stonestrey, attorney for the city treasurer; Mr. Francis and Morton Cressy, for the board of education.

Mr. Cleveland, who in former years has taken the leading role as defender of the school board, appeared eager to keep the mayor's name out of the proceedings.

**Mayor's Duty 'Fortuitous.'**  
"And this bill makes the mayor and controller parties to this proceeding," he said. "Their part is only perfunctory. Their only function is to sign vouchers presented to them, being purely ministerial duties. I don't see why they should be made defendants at all."

"Do you mean to say that the city has no interest in this matter?" said Judge Foell.

"No, not exactly that," Mr. Cleveland answered. "We would like to be notified as to what action is taken."

Mr. Francis then stated that he believed it to be a matter chiefly for the board's attention.

Attorney Stonestrey insisted that his client, the city treasurer, was deeply interested in the "census matter," he said. "We want to know your honor," he said, "before we get any warrants on this census work to be paid."

**Board Is Undecided.**  
Mr. Francis, much to the surprise of the courtroom listeners acquainted with the recent census activities of the "solid six," indicated that the board itself would not know its future census policy until after the next board meeting, Aug. 7.

"I would like to know the attitude of the board," he said, "and this cannot be learned until after the board meeting."

Assistant State's Attorney Henry Berger spent yesterday looking up the law with respect to the legality of the proposed census, and the validity of the action of the "solid six" in employing Assistant Corporation Counsel William F. Mulvihill at a 50 per cent commission to collect school taxes.

"I have not gone far enough into the subject to give any sort of an opinion on the census matter," he said. "I am investigating, though, and expect to have my legal inquiry completed in a day or so and be ready to say what my view of the whole proposition is."

**Judge Olson's Pockets  
Picked on Street Car**  
Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court reported yesterday some one stole his watch on a Broadway car.







OBITUARY.	DEATH NOTICES.	DEATH NOTICES.
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the late Andrew Park, fond mother of Mrs. E. Tweedie, Mrs. J. Dennison, Mrs. L. Cross and Officer Andrew Park. Funeral Wednesday, July 26, 1945. Funeral services at 4 o'clock.

day, July 1, at 11.30, from residence of her son, 1940 S. Clifton Park-av. Burial at Oakridge.

PARKER—Agnes Parker, July 30, daughter of John D. Parker. Funeral from late residence, 5726 Prairie-av., Thursday at 3 p.m. Burial at Oakwoods.

PARER—Mary D. Slater, aged 43 years, July 29, wife of J. Ellis Slater, mother of E. Dwinell, of Catherine L. Slater, of Edgewood, 5450 Whitford-av. Funeral services from Edgewater Presbyterian church, Bryn Mawr and Kenmore-av., Wednesday, July 31, at 2.30 p.m.

**SNOW**—Charles D. Snow of Los Angeles, Cal., July 24, 1918, formerly of Chicago, leave a widow, Marie Louise Snow; son, Edgar H. Snow, in the United States naval air service, and daughter, Mrs. Helen S. Bean, of Los Angeles; also a brother, Edgar M. Snow of Chicago. Funeral services were in the residence, 1123 W. 40th-st., Los Angeles, and interment at Inglewood cemetery in that city.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
We, Theresa Proffers, with her son and daughter, gratefully acknowledge and deeply appreciate the many kindly expressions of sympathy during their recent bereavement in the bright loss of husband and father, daughter and sister, and beloved friend, August Johnson.

**UNDERTAKERS.**  
**CUNNINGHAM,**

Where Your Deeds Govern the Fate  
**1927 Normal-bldg. Went. 136**  
**FREE—MOST beautiful chapel in America**  
 including screened organ and organist.  
**POSTLEWAIT—GOLDEN RULE PRICES**  
 and Golden Rule service; 187 Jones St.  
 Location 1867 Ogden St. Phone Wal 230

**CEMETERIES.**

**BEAUTIFUL CHAPEL AT ROSKILL CEM-**  
 etery for funeral service—decorated with  
 growing ferns and palms. Free, including  
 service of choir and organist and  
 receiving vault in the city, adjoining the  
 chapel. Telephone Edgewater 714.

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Desirable burial plot with perpetual care  
 Rosehill cemetery, 1st section  
 Address C. A. E. HERRITT, Brandon, VT.  
 OAKWOODS CREMATORY - OAKWOOD  
 Cemetery, East 73rd-st. and Greenwood  
 Ave. Phone 630. All ages and all  
 religions. Free. Phone Hyde Park, Ill.  
 GLEN AOK CEMETERY, 12TH-ST. N.E.D.  
 Single graves with perpetual care. \$15.00  
 111 W. Washington. Franklin 3511.

**FLORISTS.**  
CASH GETS FLOWERS FOR SALE—  
Sprays \$1.50—Wreaths \$3.25 and up.  
**OHIO FLORAL CO.,**  
1st floor, 509 S. Webster-st., cor. Congress-st.  
**Floral Offerings**  
**A. Lange, Florist**  
25 East Madison St.  
Telephone Central 3777—All Days.

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—BALABAN & KATZ—  
**Central Park Theater**  
1212 Street and Central Park Avenue

**SUPREME ENTERTAINMENT**  
1:30 to 11:30  
Broadway's Greatest Favorite  
**GEO. M. COHAN**  
(HIMSELF)  
"Hit-the-Trail-Holiday"  
Added Attraction—Mack Bennett Pre-  
sents His Latest Comedy

**"LADIES FIRST"**  
Soloists—Central Park Orchestra  
Will Open Soon—Our New  
**RIVIERA THEATRE**  
Broadway and Lawrence Ave.

225 WEST MADISON ST.  
TONIGHT—7 to 11:30  
**ALMA REUBENS**  
"FALSE AMBITION"

PATHE NEWS  
*"In a Class by Itself"*  
 LUBLINER & TRINE  
**WEST END**

**JACK PICKFORD**  
**"SANDY"**  
 OFFICIAL ALLIED WAR PICTURES  
**MARSHALL SQUARE** 2nd St. and Marshall Blvd.  
 ONE DAY ONLY

**MARGUERITE CLARK**  
*"PRUNELLA"*  
 Coming Friday and Saturday  
 Dorothy Dalton, "The Kaiser's Shadow"

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**MADISON SQUARE** 4780 W. Madison St. W.  
 Corner Ave.—4 to 11:30  
**MARJORIE WILSON**  
*"MARKED CARDS"*

**KEDZIE ANNEX** MADISON ST.  
**BLACK PICKFORD** AT KEDZIE AVE.  
"BANDY"  
Latest Pathé News

**ROADWAY STRAND** Twelfth  
and  
Dorothy Phillips  
and  
Dix.

**RAWFORD** CRAWFORD AVE. NEAR  
MADISON ST.  
**JACK PICKFORD**  
"SANDY"

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Contin.—1930 to 41 P. M.  
**IRENE CASTLE—The First Law**

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 —LOBLINER & TRINE—  
 Wisconsin Ave. 1 Block  
 S. "L" Sta.—Mat. & Eve.  
**NORMA TALMADGE** "THE SAFETY  
 CURTAIN"

AUSTIN  
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City. He had been ill for five heart trouble. His home was

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Telephone Central 3777—All Depts.

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BRIN MAWR	BRIN MAWR	BRIN MAWR	LOVELAND & TROTT	THEY ALL SAY THE SAME: IT'S WONDERFUL! IT'S BEAUTIFUL!	VISTA	BARBARA A. KAST

**PAYHOUSE**  
MICH. AVE. SO. OF VAN BUREN  
Continues  
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

**CHARLES CHAPLIN**  
in  
**TRIPLE TROUBLE**  
Produced by Essanay

**GEORGE KLEINE**  
in  
**THE FOG**  
"In the Fog he is as  
gentle as a picture as  
he is a story."

**First Time Shown on  
Any Screen**

**RAYMOND MCKEE**  
Star in "Unbeliever" in  
**"IN THE FOG"**  
Story—by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS  
Join the Soldiers' League

**Orchestra Hall**  
Michigan Ave., bet. Adams & Jackson  
Continues 12 Noon to 11 P. M.

**ADOLPH ZUKOR Presents**  
**Elsie Ferguson**

**The Danger Mark**  
An Astorick Picture  
The story of "The Danger Mark,"  
telling as it does with the theory of  
heredity as a potential factor in shaping  
the destinies of men and women,  
one of unusual interest.  
Robert W. Chambers, Author.

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**ALL SEATS (Except Boxes) 25c**

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634 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

**Wallace Reid**  
in "LESS THAN KIN"  
HIS LATEST  
SATURDAY AND BEST—  
**CHARLES RAY** in  
"A Nine o'Clock Town"

**CASTLE STATE AT  
MADISON ST.**  
New Showing in the United States of  
**THE KING OF COMEDY**  
**CHARLIE  
CHAPLIN**  
in HIS LATEST SCREEN  
**TRIPLE TROUBLE**  
9 A. M. to 12 P. M.

**CASINO**  
36 W. WATSON ST.

**The GAZER OF  
BERLIN**  
A THREAT  
TO THE  
OF BERLIN

"Everybody ought to see 'The Gazer  
of Berlin'—it is fully good fun, and  
the Casino is a wonderfully cheap  
place to see it. An. 11c."—Kitty Kelly  
in the Examiner-Minneapolis.

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TO LAUGH AT**

**ROSE** Madison  
Nr. Dearborn  
—ALL THIS WEEK—  
**TO HELL  
WITH THE KAISER**  
A Majestic Marshaling  
of Patriotism

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**ORPHEUM** NEAR MONROE  
8 A. M.—CONTINUOUS—12 P. M.  
TODAY AND THURSDAY  
**ALICE JOYCE**  
in "The Highest Bidder"  
COMING CARLISLE BLACKWELL  
on FRIDAY "The Beloved Blackmailer"

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CLARK ST.  
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BERLIN VIA AMERICA  
AND HELL CAN'T STOP US

**NORTH SIDE**  
**LA SALLE** | DIVISION AND  
**ANNETTE KELLERMANN**  
"A Daughter of the Gods"  
Coming August 16th and 17th.  
"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"

**REGENT** 6746 Sheridan Rd., nr. Loyola  
Station—Mat. and Eve.  
**WALLACE REID**  
"THE FIRE OF FRANCE"

**KEYSTONE** | 3515 Sheridan Road  
**MADGE EVANS**  
"Who Is Your Father?"—A Fox Comedy

**LAKE SHORE** Broadway at Belmont  
12 to 11 P. M.  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS** "SAY YOUNG  
FELLOW"

**THE BUGG** Lincoln Ave., Robey St.  
**NORMA TALMADGE** "The Safety Curtain"

**CHARLES  
RAY**  
"THE CLAWS OF THE HUN"  
PATHE NEWS AND DREW COMEDY  
Continues Sunday, Monday & Tuesday  
"To Hell With the Kaiser"

**LUBLINER & TRINZ**  
**BIOGRAPH**  
243 LINCOLN AVENUE  
Cont. 1:30 to 11

**CHARLES RAY**  
"The Claws of the Hun"

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SEAYER  
N. W. "L" STA. AT HOWARD ST.  
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**MARY PICKFORD**  
"HOW COULD YOU, JEAN?"  
Concert Orchestra Afternoon and Eve.  
"The Fire of France"

**EASTERLY** | LINCOLN AND DEER  
BY SIDEWAY  
State Parkman. "The Fire of France"

**ASCHER BROS**  
**LANE COURT** Center & Lane Ct.  
Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M.  
**HARRY MOREY**  
"TANGLED LIVES"  
Monroe Salisbury—"Winner, Take All"

**ADELPHI** 770 North Clark Street  
—Mat. and Eve.—  
**WM. S. HART**  
"SHARK MARCH"  
Adelphi Topics and Comedy

**CHATEAU** Broadway and Gross  
St. and Eve.  
**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
"GOODNIGHT, PAUL"  
Chateau Current Events and Comedy

**CAJO** Clark St. and Belmont Ave.  
—Matinee and Evening—  
**MABEL NORMAND**  
"BACK TO THE WOODS"  
Official Allied War Review and Comedy

**LAKESIDE** | 478 Sheridan Road  
—Mat. and Eve.—  
**VIVIAN MARTIN**  
"UNCLAIMED GOODS"  
Lakeside Comedy

**TERMINAL** Lawrence & Spaulding  
Matinee & Evening  
**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
"GOODNIGHT, PAUL"  
Paramount Pictures and Comedy

**MILFORD** Milwaukee-Crawford  
—Mat. and Eve.—  
**CHICAGO'S OWN**  
**GENE  
GREENE**  
(IN PERSON)  
The Peer of All "Songologists"  
**LOIS WEBER**  
"SCANDAL MONGERS"

**VITACOLOR**  
LINCOLN NEAR BELMONT  
Cont. 1 to 11 P. M.

**OLGA PETROVA**  
"TEMPERED STEEL"

**BUCKINGHAM**  
3315 North Clark Street  
**CECIL B. DE WILLES**  
Greatest Productions  
**"OLD WIVES  
FOR NEW"**  
ADULTS ONLY

**LUBLINER & TRINZ**  
**COVENT GARDEN**  
243 N. Clark St.—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.  
**Constance Talmadge**  
"GOODNIGHT, PAUL"  
Concert Orchestra Afternoon and Eve.

**LUBLINER & TRINZ**  
**KWICKERBOCKER**  
BROADWAY, NEAR DEANVILLE  
Continues 1:30 to 11 P. M.

**Constance Talmadge**  
"GOODNIGHT, PAUL"

**SOUTH SIDE**  
**JACKSON PARK** Sixty-seventh and  
Rivers Island Ave.  
—Matinee and Evening—  
**ELSIE FERGUSON**  
"THE LIE"  
(LATESTS ONLY)  
Universal News—Comedy.

**JEFFERSON** | 1938 E. 16TH STREET  
**ARNOLD DALY**  
"MY OWN UNITED STATES"  
LATEST PATHE NEWS

**KIMBARK** 6340 KIMBARK AVENUE  
**JUNE ELVIDGE**  
"BROKEN TIES"

**DREXEL** | 681 E. 48th St., Block E,  
Cott. Grove—Mat. and Eve.  
**WALLACE REID**  
"THE FIRE OF FRANCE"

**HARVARD** | 57th and HARVARD  
—Matinee and Evening—  
**ENID BENNETT**  
"A DEERST WOOING"

**HYDE PARK** | 6746 and LAKE PARK  
—Matinee and Evening—  
**GEO. BEBAN** "LOST IN TRANSIT"

**DE LUXE** | 68th and Cottage Grove  
—Mat. & Eve.—  
**MONROE SALISBURY** "THE EAGLES"

**NEW BROOKLINE** Broadway and  
Cottage Grove Av.  
**THEDA BARA** "CELESTRA"

**VERNON** | 5187 W. 4th and VERNON  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS** "SAY YOUNG  
FELLOW"

**WOODLAWN**  
353-355 East 43rd St.  
Matinee 2 & 4. Evening 6:45, 8:30, 10:15

**BARBARA  
CASTLETON**  
"HEREDITY"  
PATHE WEEKLY AND BULWARKS

**HARPER**  
3RD and HARPER AVENUE  
"House of Quality"—Matinee Daily

**MABEL  
NORMAND**  
"BACK TO THE WOODS"  
LATEST PATHE NEWS  
Scenes from Here and Over There

**LUBLINER & TRINZ**  
**MICHIGAN**  
Grand and Michigan  
Continues 2 to 11 P. M.  
**DORIS KENYON**  
"The Street of Seven Stars"  
—An Astorick Picture—  
JEAN ST. ANNE, Celebrated  
French Concert-Artist

**LEXINGTON** | 3165 EAST 68th ST  
**ALMA REUBENS**  
"FALSE AMBITION"  
Latest Official Allied War Review—Comedy

**ASCHER BROS**  
**FROLIC** | 8th St. and Ellis Ave.  
Cont. Mat. & Eve.  
**MABEL NORMAND**  
"BACK TO THE WOODS"

**PEERLESS** | Grand and  
Oakwood Bldgs.  
Matinee and Evening  
**DOROTHY DALTON**  
"THE STREET OF SEVEN STARS"  
Pathe Weekly and Comedy

**OAKLAND SQUARE** Grand and  
Oakwood  
Matinee and Evening  
**DORIS KENYON**  
"THE STREET OF SEVEN STARS"  
Pathe Weekly and Comedy

**COSMOPOLITAN** 75th & Halsted  
Cont. 1:30-11:15  
3-DAYS ONLY—2  
**MARY PICKFORD**  
"HOW COULD YOU, JEAN?"  
Pathe News and Comedy

**KENWOOD** 1223 E. 47th St., bet.  
Woodlawn & Kimbark  
—Matinee and Evening—  
**EDITH STOREY**  
"THE DEMON"  
Official British Army Film

**COLUMBUS** Ashland Av. & 8th St.  
—Mat. & Eve.—  
**CONSTANCE TALMADGE**  
"GOODNIGHT, PAUL"  
Universal Current Events and Comedy

**METROPOLITAN** | Grand Blvd.  
& 4th St.  
J. STUART BLACKTON Presents  
"MISSING"  
Pathe News and Comedy

4th & Cottage Grove—Mat. & Eve.  
**WALLACE  
REID**  
"The Fire of France"  
THE STORY OF AN AMERICAN  
MILLIONAIRE OVER THERE  
AND A GIRL WHO HELPED  
THE CAUSE

**20th CENTURY**  
Prairie Ave. Near 6th St.  
**AMERICA'S SWEETHEART**  
**MARY PICKFORD**  
In Her Latest Success  
"How Could You, Jean?"  
Direct From London

**SHAKESPEARE** 4th and ELIZA AVE.  
ADULTS ONLY  
Edith Danton—"Old Wives for New"







# U. S. STEEL KEEPS UP ITS REGULAR DIVIDEND RATE

## Quarter's Earnings Are Equal to \$7.99 on Common.

The United States Steel corporation achieved second breaking earnings in the quarter ended June 30, and its directors, in issuing the report yesterday, considered it sufficiently assured to warrant the continuance of the regular \$1 quarterly dividend and the usual 3 per cent extra, leaving the stock at a 17 per cent basis.

Earnings for the quarter were \$152,734,401, of which the directors set aside no less than \$90,176,250 for federal taxes, leaving \$62,558,151 for interest, depreciation, and dividends.

This compares to net earnings of \$56,941,424 in the March quarter, when \$11,585,193 was appropriated to federal taxes. Net for the second quarter of 1917 was \$90,759,264, after providing \$33,018,473 for taxes.

Earnings equal \$7.99 on common. The tax appropriation of \$90,176,250, announced yesterday, includes \$48,716,330 for the quarter just closed on the basis of existing tax laws and \$41,460,000 for the account of additional taxes which may be imposed for the six months. Thus the company has appropriated about \$122,000,000 for six months' federal taxes, at the rate of \$44,000,000 of taxes for the year.

Earnings for the quarter were equal to \$7.99 a share on the \$100 common stock, which compares to \$1.29 in the corresponding quarter of 1917, and is at the rate of \$1.96 for a year.

Comparison of Earnings.

Earnings for the June quarter compared as follows with those of the same period of 1917:	1918	1917	Decrease
Earnings	\$152,734,401	\$90,759,264	\$61,975,137
Income	\$152,734,401	\$90,759,264	\$61,975,137
Income tax	\$48,716,330	\$11,585,193	\$37,131,137
Income after tax	\$104,018,071	\$79,174,071	\$24,844,000
Income per share	\$7.99	\$1.29	\$6.70

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1918 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1918	1917	1916
Jan.	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
May	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
June	\$15,273,440	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1917 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1917	1916
Jan.	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
May	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926
June	\$10,759,264	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1916 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1916
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1915 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1915
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1914 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1914
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1913 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1913
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1912 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1912
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1911 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1911
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1910 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1910
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1909 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1909
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1908 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1908
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1907 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1907
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1906 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1906
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1905 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1905
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1904 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1904
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1903 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1903
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1902 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1902
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1901 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1901
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1900 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1900
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1899 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1899
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1898 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1898
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1897 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1897
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1896 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1896
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1895 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1895
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1894 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1894
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1893 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1893
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

Earnings by months for the first two quarters of 1892 and the balance earned after interest on subsidiary company bonds follow:

Month	1892
Jan.	\$8,075,926
Feb.	\$8,075,926
Mar.	\$8,075,926
Apr.	\$8,075,926
May	\$8,075,926
June	\$8,075,926

# NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Bid.	Asked.	Description.	Sale.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net.
82 1/2	83	Adams Express	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Express	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Wire	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Iron	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Gold	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Wire	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Iron	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Gold	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Wire	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Iron	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Gold	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Wire	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Iron	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Wire	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Zinc	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Iron	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lead	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Gold	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Tin	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Silver	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Gold	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Oil	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Petroleum	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Steel	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Water	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Rubber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Traction	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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82 1/2	83	Alaska Copper	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Lumber	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
82 1/2	83	Alaska Mining	100	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	1/2
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**SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.**

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resident; class 35; telephone 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-GARAGE MAN**—A. J. Gar-  
 age, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12, Ill.  
 and close small cars. 40 years exp.  
 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-SOONKEEPEER**—R. H. S-  
 oonkeeper, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12,  
 Ill., evenings or Sunday. 409-5400.  
**UATION WTD-YOUNG MAN**—S. E. You-  
 ng, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12, Ill.  
**MEMBER**, 4055 Sheridan St.  
**UATION WTD-SOONKEEPEER OR AS-**  
 sistant, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12,  
 Ill., 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-BKPR**, 1001 W. 10th St.,  
 Chicago 12, Ill., 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-BKPR**, 1001 W. 10th St.,  
 Chicago 12, Ill., 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-SOONKEEPEER**—S. E. You-  
 ng, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12, Ill.,  
 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-BOOKKEEPER**—S. E. You-  
 ng, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12, Ill.,  
 469-1000.  
**UATION WTD-EVENING WORK**—S. E. You-  
 ng, 1001 W. 10th St., Chicago 12, Ill.,  
 469-1000.

<p>ATION WTD-BOOKKEEPER OR ASST.          mgr., mar. 34; rapid; \$34 wk. Address          1045 17th, Tribune.</p> <p>ATION WTD-RKPKS. LEDGER man          married; now employed; 10 yrs. exp.; re-          mpt. Address K-174, Tribune.</p> <p>ATION WTD-BY EXP. BOOK-KEEPER          and auditor, evenings and Saturday after-          noon. Address K-140, Tribune.</p> <p>ATION WTD-EVENING WORK: ex-          ceed detail, clerical, or want have you? Ad-          m K-407, Tribune.</p>	<p>SITUATION WTD-HIGH          man going to Europe          to represent large          house; goods sold from          Address M-338, Tribune.</p> <p>SITUATION WTD-YGC          age 26; best of          character; with reliable          home M-543, Tribune.</p> <p>SITUATION WTD-AS          young man 26 years          of draft. Address K-571,          Tribune.</p>
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**ATION WTD - CUT BOOKKEEPING**  
AD: accounting, auditing, cost systems;  
exp. Address: 7801 Res. Pl., Superior, Wis.  
Press # 158, Tribune.

**ATION WTD-WILL ADD WHITE**  
AD: balance, comp. mem. exp. 1979;  
exp. Address: # 478, Tribune.

**ATION WTD-EXPERT ACCOUNTING**  
AD: balance, comp. mem. exp. 1979;  
exp. Address: # 478, Tribune.

**ATION WTD-SMALL SETS BOOK**  
AD: balance, comp. mem. exp. 1979;  
exp. Address: # 478, Tribune.

**ATION WTD - EXPERT BKPG. AD**  
AD: accounting, auditing, cost systems;  
reas. Tel. Lake View 7919.

**Executives and Managers.**  
**Secretary and Treasurers.**

want to connect with a substantial, successful business in the business can be acquired in less than 30 days. Thousands of dollars to be paid from earnings.

Have had several years' experience in the business and the insurance industry doing a country wide business; have thorough knowledge of credit and law; write, write, write, result getting in the business. If you are not responsible part in the conduct of a large business, you are not qualified to be a member of the Committee of Consultants on my character, ability, and faithfulness; there is an out of the ordinary opportunity for you to join my organization. Write, address M 396, Tribune.

**MANUFACTURERS AND**

**Address M 423, Tribune**

**SITUATION WTD - SU**  
A position of constant experience on large build up of a retail store.

**SITUATION WTD - LA**  
With large corporation salary \$2500.

**SITUATION WTD - A**  
A position of constant experience with position with new address M 278, Tribune.

**SITUATION WTD - SU**  
Must have 2 1/2 years experience salary \$4000.

**SITUATION WTD - SU**  
fair knowledge entire

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tion must be substantial and reliable. For highest reference, send to: R. K. Arbaugh, 10000 W. 10th, Suite 200, Overland Park, KS 66211.

**WTD - EFFICIENCY** - **SITUATION WTD - AS**  
I am a middle-aged man with  
time exp. in all phases of  
production management. I am  
an experienced person. I am  
an exceptional quality  
and stockman wants  
to add to his  
situation wtd - 2  
ryman desires possi-  
ences. Address 2-2

**HOUSE**  
**SITUATION WTD -**  
rrest, ambitions:  
fast cook; best ref-  
erence.

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JOHN WID-CREDIT MANAGER's  
experience, past 20 yrs. in  
to call for details; 32 yrs.  
Address: best references Address  
location

JOHN WID-ARCHITECTURAL DE  
duction, where 30 years' building  
can be used to best advantage  
construction. Wm. J. Kriss, ad  
Marble, Oak Park

JOHN WID-MANAGER SERV  
for autos or trucks; thoroughly ex  
in good mechanic and electrical  
at least \$175 a mo.; prefer one in  
Address: 487; Tribune

JOHN WID-EXPORT MANAGER  
experience; desires cons  
Address: 487; Tribune

SITUATION WID-  
building, by man  
to solve  
with tools, wife ex  
numbered 5432  
Address: 487; Tribune

SITUATION WID-  
honest man; best  
ref. good time  
Address: 487; Tribune

AMERICAN, JAR  
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to be furnished  
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Address: 487; Tribune

ION WED - head bookkeeper  
 1025 N. 1st St., Milwaukee  
 103 - clerk, 3 yrs. experience  
 C. W. 880WY. 5619 Anderson  
 sons Van Buren 2929.  
 104 - WED - MECHANICAL AND  
 engineering, executive, broad  
 experience  
 105 - Address M 452, Tribune  
 106 - WED - 7 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
 as auditor, systematizer, office manager  
 M 450, Tribune.

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**WANTED—MALE HELP.**  
Professionals and Trades.

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEER APPRENTICES.**  
Men of 21 years of age, having some electrical or mechanical training and some technical education, are offered positions in an established electrical engineering office with excellent opportunities to advance in electrical engineering. Salary \$300 per month to start as apprentices.

Employment Bureau.  
**CONKORWALD UNION COMPANY.**  
78 W. Adams-st.

**EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING FOR YOUNG MEN.**  
16 to 19 years of age, for telegraph positions. Grammar school graduates and high school students.

Pay liberally while learning. Eight hours day, \$60 per month when qualified. Rapid advancement on merit. \$65 and \$70 per month in 1st year. Pleasant, instructive, interesting work with congenial associates.

Payments while ill. Insurance. Vacations with pay.

Apply to  
**CHIEF OPERATOR,**  
Room 305  
Western Union Telegraph Building,  
111 W. Jackson-blvd.

**ENGINEER, LICENSED—10 HOURS \$120 A MONTH:** man understanding ice machines. D. C. Current, good position, to right man. Address M H 69, Tribune.

**ENGINEER—CIVIL OR MINING:** DRAFT, estimate, state law, etc., and wages needed in application. Address M T 111, Tribune.

**ENGINEERING—ELECTRICAL:** and MECHANICAL. New Southern Hotel, 1930 S. Michigan-av.

**ENGINEER FOR SMALL BUILDING** in 1908. Apply 438 E. Adams-st.

**EXAMINERS—ON RAIN-COATS;** experience in this line not necessary. Apply ready for work.

**ROSENWALD & WEIL,**  
689-91 Hobbie-st.,  
2 bks. west of Larrabee.

**EXPERIENCED LENS, TOOL, LATHE HANDS, FOR TURNING SPECIAL TOOLS. GOVERNMENT WORK; STEADY POSITION; GOOD WAGES; ONLY LENS TOOL MAKERS NEED APPLY.**  
**BURKE & JAMES,**  
240 E. ONTARIO.

**EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR** for parcel delivery auto.  
**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,**  
State-st., north of Madison.

**FEEDERS—EXPERIENCED** cylinder press feeder; male or female.

Union scale.  
**J. THOMAS & CO.,**  
631 Plymouth-st.,  
6th floor.

**FREDERS—GORDON AND CYLINDER** maker, Paul H. Freders Co., 312 W. Adams.  
**FREDERS—GORDON: GOOD PAY, MALE** or female. Good position, to right man. Address M H 69, Tribune.  
**FLOIDMAN—GOOD IN GROUND FLOOR.** All steel equipped. Good position, to right man. Good wages paid. Ask no bar if applicant is real job competitor. Apply to Gable Printing Company, Madison, Illinois.

**FIREMAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED:** a homebuilt; permanent position; to house needed; 24c per hour; nonunion. Apply at once. Employment Bureau, 78 S. Dearborn-st. & Sons Co., 781 Plymouth-st.

**FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL** draftsman, about 30 years of age, for experimental work on agricultural implements. Inter. Harvester Co., 1784 Fullerton-av., near river.

**FOREMAN FOR REINFORCING STEEL** warehouse; out of city; stable area; family experience in foreman; and salary desired. Address M H 210, Tribune.

**FOUR AUTO MECHANICS ONE VULCAN**izer, and one Battery and Electrical Manufacturing Co., 1000 W. Adams-st. Good wages paid. Apply. The Bennett Garage Company, Franklin.

**FRY COOK.**  
**CALIFORNIA CAFETERIA,**  
28 S. Wabash.

**PUB OPERATOR—MALE OR FEMALE** for retail manufacturer in Ohio; state experience and salary desired. Address M T 150, Tribune.

**GORDON FEEDERS**  
To help pressman. Reply at 200 River-st. 2nd floor.  
**GORDON FEEDERS: BEST PAY, STEADY** work. 6122 S. Wabash-av.

**GRAIN DOOR NAILERS.**  
**NEW FOR NAILING GRAIN DOORS:** ANY VERY GOOD NAILERS. Address M T 111, Tribune. Co., 2601 Madison-av.

**APPLICABLE GATE.**  
**GRANTER LUTHERS—EXPERIENCED** steady work. Address M T 111, Tribune. Co., 2601 Madison-av.

**GRINDER.**  
Man to grind both castings in machine shop by hand or emery wheel; steady position; good hourly wages; to right man. Address M H 279, Tribune.

**HAND AND AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE** Operator—Baker & Co., 1000 W. Adams-st. and Supply Co., 1000 W. Adams-st.

**HANFORD KNIFE AND BELLEVILLE—HIGH** end wages paid; own shop; straight salary per blade, and to foreman. Apply Joliet Forge Co., Joliet, Ill.

**HARDENER.**  
Tool experience essential. Call employment dept.,  
**AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO.,** 2808 S. Wood-st.

**HOIST OPERATORS.**  
Two men experienced in handling heavy, locomotive cranes, also to operate full size derrick. All day. Good wages. Apply at 1200 Ohio Colony Bldg.

**LATHE HANDS,**  
**BORING MILL HANDS.**  
**PLANER HANDS.**  
For night work. Excellent conditions in well lighted shop. Make experience and salary you have been receiving. Address M T 111, Tribune.

**LATHE OPERATORS.**  
Steady positions for men with experience on accurate work.  
Apply 510  
**ALBAUGH DOVER CO.,**  
Take Douglas Park I or 23d-st. car to 2100 Marshall-blvd.

**LATHE HANDS—TOOL** experience essential. Call employment dept.,  
**AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO.,** 2808 S. Wood-st.

**LATHE HANDS,**  
First and second men. Address M T 111, Tribune. Co., 2601 Madison-av.

**LATHE—1ST CLASS MAN ON GIBBS LATHE:** must be good. Apply at 1200 Ohio Colony Bldg.







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## Promise to Revere Board

MAJ. M. L. C. F. deputy superintendent arch enemy of vice moving pictures, promised from the police to fight the civil war.

With him, by the Hugh Borland, man and Joseph A. Th...

The commission found his able guilty of the preferred against the of Police Alcock spent about five weeks on these charges only a couple of days finding that the men charges.

In a statement giving the commission had listened to the accused men were pings, and that they charges and should

**Court Fight**

A court fight will the accused man. The fact that they charged them was was openly admit of the truth that

"We shall go in as early as possible to see the attorney general, who represents the state, and the police department, to whom money offered to the police for the arrest of a man who had been injured, and the state would prevent this."

"Carried over."

Attorney Vincent with Attorney J. presented Maj. Finking of the verdict in statement:

"The decision of suspicion and even

by the defense commission.

"From the very ant even to the in the room that the orders and was not regardless of This decision to be thrown will interests backing the stration and can at liberty to levy in order to produce gain funds for the

"There has been asking for a writ Mr. Miller. "How I shall discuss the

"The commissio said Mr. Grossman investigation of prosecuting body, to find something favorable report- ready to go into the a writ of certiora

Commissioned  
The commissioned  
same in all three  
on the major was  
Upon investment  
and foregoing of  
the evidence that  
stating the time  
where, this inv  
held, together  
charges herein,  
said M. L. C. F.  
five days prior  
"We further  
gation of the  
charges came on  
civil service con  
day of June, A.  
hearing continu  
thereafter until  
of the said M. L.  
present in pers  
counsel and at  
whereupon the

evidence offered  
ered all the evi  
we find therefor

(Continued on



40,000 prisoners have been taken by the Germans in the last few days and that since July 15 in excess of 24,000 allied troops have been captured.

**Proclamation by Kaiser.**

With the approach of the commencement of the fifth year of the war the German emperor evidently realizes the seriousness of the situation.

In a proclamation to his army and navy he tells his men they are facing the hardest struggle of the war, but that they will be